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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'MINJU CHOSON': S. KOREA ENEMY OF THIRD WORLD

SK141026 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1004 GMT 14 Nov 81

[Text] Pyongyang 14 November (KCNA)--Minju Choson 13 November published a signed article titled "South Korean Puppet Clique is Heinous Enemy of Peoples of New-Emerging Forces."

Noting that now the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique is trying hard to disguise itself as a "friend" of the countries of the new-emerging forces and approach to these countries, prattling about the development of "amity and friendship" and "cooperative relations," the article says:

It is unthinkable that the South Korean military fascist clique should become a friend of the third world people.

The dirty nature of the puppet clique, a vicious foe of the peoples of the new-emerging forces, was clearly disclosed by the fact that it has desperately obstructed the anti-imperialist national-liberation struggle of the peoples of the new-emerging forces in Asia and their building of a new society and played an active role in disturbing peace and security in this area.

When the U.S. imperialists started the armed intervention against Kampuchea, the South Korean puppets raised shouts of "support," saying that it was "just," and did their best to stifle the righteous struggle of the people by hurling into Kampuchea some of the puppet troops which had already been dispatched to her neighbouring countries.

The South Korean puppets also grossly insulted the aspirations of the Burmese people for independence and zealously committed a criminal act to save the Iranian peoples enemy who was severely punished and thrown overboard by the people.

The South Korean puppets are a heinous enemy who has long opposed the Arab peoples, joining hands with the zionists.

When the imperialists and the zionists started the second Middle East war, they not only heaped all sorts of slanders upon the Arab peoples but also hatched a plot to send "volunteers" to the zionists, challenging fair public opinion of the world.

Later, they established "state relations" with Israel in disregard of the protest and denunciation of the progressive people of the world, fabricated even an "association for friendship" with them. And, on the eve of the third Middle East war, they actively helped the zionists in their preparations for the war of aggression by frequently exchanging "military missions" with them.

When the zionists unleashed the fourth Middle East war by surprise in 1973, the South Korean puppets, reversing black and white, conducted a false propaganda that "the Arab side started the war first" and dispatched even puppet pilots to fight against the Arab peoples.

They also viciously slandered and insulted the African people who have risen for national liberation, the consolidation of independence and social progress and resorted to all kinds of despicable means to bar their struggle.

The puppets intensified the military tie-up with the white racists in Africa and actively defended their racist policy.

When the Zimbabwean people were waging an arduous armed struggle, it was the South Korean puppets who sent "military advisers" to the white racists and insulted the just struggle of the Zimbabwean people, saying that it was an "audacious one."

The South Korean puppets have supported overtly and covertly the apartheid of the white racists of South Africa and zealously backed their sanguinary massacre and are now further tightening close relations with them.

Besides, the South Korean puppets committed without hesitation the criminal act of sending "military advisers" and combat forces to the Somoza dictatorial "regime" when it was faced with ruin in the flames of the national salvation resistance raised high by the Nicaraguan people.

As shown by these facts, the South Korean puppets are the dirty stooges of the imperialists and the common enemy of the peoples of the new-emerging forces who value justice.

CSO: 4120/58

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'MINJU CHOSON' DENOUNCES U.S. AIRCRAFT CARRIER'S CALL AT PUSAN

SK150910 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0853 GMT 15 Nov 81

[Text] Pyongyang, 15 November (KCNA)--The aircraft carrier "Midway," together with four warships of the U.S. Seventh Fleet, anchored at the Pusan port of South Korea on 12 November, according to a report. The U.S. imperialists announced that over 6,000 men on board the "Midway" and the four warships landed in South Korea to "tour" Pusan and other areas of South Kyongsang Province for 6 days till 17 November.

Commenting on this MINJU CHOSON 15 November notes that the real purpose of the "Midway's" call at the South Korean port is not "tourism" but to step up the policy of aggression and war. The author of the commentary titled "What Does Midway's Call at South Korean Port Show?" says:

Clamouring that a point where a war may break out in Asia is Korea, the U.S. imperialists now ship a large quantity of nuclear and other destructive weapons into South Korea and keep extensively reinforcing aggression forces.

The "Midway's" portcall is part of the preparations for a new war in Korea frantically stepped up by the U.S. imperialists.

The "Midway's" portcall is also intended to give a shot in the arm to the Chon Tu-hwan clique forsaken and rejected within and without and threaten and intimidate the South Korean people who have risen up in the struggle against fascism and for democracy.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors have made a practice of holding an armed demonstration by bringing in their aggression forces each time a crisis grew serious in South Korea.

The struggle of South Korean students against fascism and for democracy which is gaining momentum in the teeth of the brutal fascist suppression has driven the Chon Tu-hwan clique into a quandary. This is a heavy blow at the U.S. imperialists trying to enforce a colonial fascist rule in South Korea and carry into effect the "two Koreas" policy by putting up the puppets.

This is why the U.S. imperialists hurriedly sent the pirate ship "Midway" to South Korea to boost the morale of the Chon Tu-hwan clique floundering in a quagmire and to threaten and browbeat the South Korean people.

Facts eloquently tell that the danger of a war is daily increasing in Korea and the U.S. imperialist aggressors are to blame for this and clearly show once again that they are criminals egging the traitor Chon Tu-hwan on to a fratricide.

Our people are closely watching the reckless war manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and will not tolerate any act against us.

The U.S. imperialists must face the reality squarely, stop running riot and get out of South Korea at once, taking along all their armed forces of aggression.

CSO: 4120/58

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'MINJU CHOSON' COMMENTS ON U.S.-JAPAN PLANNING

SK171056 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1036 GMT 17 Nov 81

[Text] Pyongyang 17 November (KCNA)--The commander of the U.S. army in Japan, speaking at a recent press conference, declared that "U.S.-Japan joint study of an emergency case in the Far East" would be conducted within January next year and "it is desirable" that the U.S. forces should use airfields and harbour facilities of Japan and bases of the Japan "self-defence forces" "in case of a conflict in the Korean peninsula." In this connection Minju Choson today prints a signed commentary titled "dangerous war plan."

It says: Donnelly's utterances openly revealed that the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese reactionaries are hatching an aggressive plot against the Korean people and patently proved that the military tie-up between the United States and Japan has entered a very grave stage.

"An emergency case in the Far East" mentioned by Donnelly means the provocation of a war by the U.S. imperialists in the Korean peninsula and its "study" is for discussing how the U.S. and Japanese forces should cooperate in wartime.

It is a vicious challenge to and an unpardonable provocation against our people that the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese reactionaries are going to work out scrupulously in advance a joint operational plan on the assumption of the provocation of a war in Korea.

The U.S. imperialists try to easily attain their wicked design by drawing Japan deeper into a war of aggression against the Korean people and the Japanese reactionaries scheme to regain the old position of colonial ruler by actively joining and cooperating with the U.S. imperialists in their war of aggression in Korea and stretching their claws of aggression to our country.

We will not tolerate the aggressive military tie-up of the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese reactionaries.

The U.S. imperialists must stop threatening the Korean people with their policy of "strength" and withdraw at once from South Korea, taking along nuclear and all other destructive weapons, as demanded by our people and the peaceloving people of the world.

The Japanese reactionaries must give up the aggressive machinations against our country and discontinue hostile acts obstructing the reunification of Korea.

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'KCNA': CHON RING ARRESTS MORE STUDENTS

SK161615 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1532 GMT 16 Nov 81

[Text] Pyongyang 16 November (KCNA)--The military fascist clique is more viciously suppressing South Korean students these days.

Fearful of the massive anti-"government" action of the students more than anything else, the military fascist clique planted its cats-paws in the universities and colleges of South Korea to watch every move of students, and each time the student struggle broke out, it sent the riot police to brutally crack down upon it and arrested and jailed a large number of students.

On 23 October when a massive demonstration took place at the Seoul University, the fascist gang sent a large riot police force to suppress it, brandishing bayonets and firing tear-bombs, and arrested 38 students. When a struggle broke out on 29 October at the Koryo University, it arrested 7-8 students on the spot.

The military blackguards committed such brutal suppression at the Sogang University, the university of foreign studies and the Songgyungwan University in Seoul and all other universities and colleges where it stretched out its claws.

The Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique not only arrested many demonstrating students on the spot but continues to arrest and detain a large number of students on charges of "agitating for and leading demonstrations" in various universities.

The military fascist clique persecuted them by all means and inflicted harsh penalties upon them through murderous trial on charges of violation of the notorious "law on assembly and demonstration."

Recently the fascist clique repeatedly held trials in Seoul and Kwangju and passed prison terms upon students and personages of various strata whom they had arrested and persecuted for their participation in the struggle against fascism and for democracy.

It also expelled patriotic students from the campus.

The fascist clique expelled two students of the Koryo University and suspended from school four others on charges of involvement in the "anti-government" demonstration which was held at the university.

It also unreasonably expelled six students from the Seoul University on charges of "leading the demonstration" which took place at the university on 23 October and expelled or suspended from school 65 more students on charges of involvement in the righteous struggle against a "government"-sponsored "festival" which was held on the new school-term day at the university.

The military rogues scheme to discipline a large number of students of other universities and colleges, too, in accordance with disciplinary steps similar to those taken at the Seoul University.

Meanwhile, the Chon Tu-hwan clique let its running dogs insult the righteous struggle of the students, raving about "strong sanctions" and adopted "measures to counter campus disturbances" for harsh penalization of students to openly threaten and intimidate them.

All facts show how desperately the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique, upset by the massive anti-"government" struggle of students, is trying to block their righteous action.

CSO: 4120/58

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'NODONG SINMUN' ASSAILS CHON RING'S 'TORTURES'

SK161555 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1521 GMT 16 Nov 81

[Text] Pyongyang, 16 November (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN 14 November printed a signed article titled "We Denounce Brutal Murderous Tortures of South Korean Puppets."

The article says: The fascist clique of the murderer Chon Tu-hwan, having seized power by plunging thousands of, tens of thousands of, fellow countrymen into a sea of blood, has set up murderous torture chambers in the notorious puppet Army Security Command, "National Security Planning Agency," police stations, prisons and reformatories in all parts of South Korea where patriotic people, students and democratic figures arrested and detained indiscriminately for their call for the democratisation of society and the reunification of the country are put to all sorts of brutal tortures.

The Chon Tu-hwan fascist cliques tortures are unprecedentedly brutal in their method. To give psychological pains to the arrested persons, the murderous clique gives no sleep to them, torments them with glow lamps and loudspeakers and tortures their wives or kinsmen before them. To give physical pains, the gangsters apply scores of torture methods, such as the fire torture, electric torture, narcotic torture, water torture, snake torture, gas torture and Genghis Khan cook torture.

The hangmen locked up Chong Tong-nyon, a student of the Chonnam University, in a small white-painted room lit by hundreds of watt glow lamps and tortured him and did not allow him to sleep, forcing him to "confess" that Kim Tae-chung "manipulated behind the scene" the Kwangju popular uprising.

The fascist clique cut off the heels of Han Su-san, a writer, because he insulted the traitor Chon Tu-hwan in his novel and applied electric torture till his eyes bled and put his six colleagues to harsh tortures for four consecutive days.

Noted democratic figure Kim Tae-chung who had stood for the puppet "president" was detained in a dark underground chamber for 60 days and brutally tortured for 18 hours every day because he called for the democratisation of South Korean society and the reunification of the country. He is still cruelly persecuted and tortured.

The Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique arrested 80 year old democratic figure Ham Sok-non and drove a rubber hose into his anus and blew air into it and then stamped his swollen abdomen with jackboots, and pulled out his moustache and toes.

The fascist butchers set up even an institute specialised in the study of torture methods.

At the puppet army hospital and prisons the fascist clique secretly studied the methods of killing people without leaving a trace by applying hallucinogenic drugs, chemicals and radioactive matters to manipulate the action of people at will and applies these methods in torture.

It sent hangmen to the United States and Israel to study technique of murderous torture and keeps introducing latest instruments of torture.

The fascist clique has built a "special prison" to accommodate over 7,000 people in a solitary island secluded from human society and put them to murderous tortures.

In the last one year alone the fascist gang arrested as many as 753,500 guiltless people and harshly tortured and penalized them.

All those taken to the torture chambers by the fascist murderers were either deformed or killed without exception. This is why the South Korean people call the torture chambers of the fascist clique the "manufactory of the deformed" and the "factory of corpses."

The reality of South Korea clearly tells once again that as long as the murderous gang is left intact the people cannot maintain even their life, far from enjoying democratic liberties and rights.

CSO: 4120/58

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

VRPR SCORES CHON'S SPY RING 'FABRICATION'

SK172254 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 17 Nov 81

[Station commentary]

[Text] The Chon Tu-hwan ring recently announced the so-called incident of an indigenous spy ring and the incident of a spy ring of Korean students from Japan studying in South Korea. On 6 November the National Security Planning Agency fabricated and announced three espionage incidents involving U.S. and Japanese operations bases. It atrociously arrested and jailed nine innocent persons, alleging they were involved in these incidents.

As has been reported, on 4 November the Chon Tu-hwan ring held a trial of the fabricated incident of a spy ring on Chindo Island and sentenced many persons to death and prison terms, perpetrating all sorts of atrocities against the people. The so-called incident of a spy ring whose operation bases were allegedly in the United States and Japan was, as in the case of the incident of the spy ring on Chindo Island, a premediated anticommunist commotion designed to incite a confrontation between the north and the south, to stifle the antigovernment movement of the people and to create an excuse for suppression. It was a clear fabrication.

Fabricating various incidents and connecting them with the north so as to threaten the people and mislead public opinion whenever the antigovernment struggle becomes stronger and a political crisis is imminent is a hackneyed method of the fascist dictators.

In March 1980 when the antifascist struggle for democracy escalated, the Chon Tu-hwan ring triggered a large-scale anticommunist commotion by fabricating an armed agents infiltration incident.

At the time of the Kwangju resistance, the Chon Tu-hwan ring connected the resistance with the north, describing it as a maneuver behind the scenes by some impure elements. Thus, it tried to mislead public opinion. The so-called U.S. and Japan-based spy ring incident the Chon Tu-hwan ring announced recently is another example of this. Even a child knows that the spy ring incident is an out-and-out fabrication.

The Chon Tu-hwan ring's announcement of the spy ring incident alleged that Korean compatriots and students residing mainly in the United States and Japan were involved. This draws our attention. This spy ring incident is a fabricated political drama concocted by the National Security Planning Agency. This can be proved.

Announcing the spy ring incident, the Chon Tu-hwan ring alleged that the Korean compatriots involved in the incident were espionage agents because they had visited the north and received directives there. This is a lie.

Even if they had visited the north, this is no crime. It is only natural for the compatriots abroad to visit their country and to meet their parents, brothers and sisters, relatives and friends. From a patriotic and humanitarian point of view, such a visit should be actively encouraged and welcomed. The visit of the Korean compatriots to the north to visit their families and relatives is a basic right which cannot be infringed on by anyone for any reason.

If they are to be arrested for conducting espionage activities under the directives of the north simply because they had visited the north, what about Yi Hu-rak and Yi Pom-sok, who also visited the north? They, too, should be punished for spying.

These people struggle in South Korea for democracy and reunification to seek the truth and out of love for the nation—not because they are following someone's directive.

It is unpardonable for the Chon Tu-hwan ring to accuse and to punish them for conducting espionage activities. Moreover, the Chon Tu-hwan ring charges the overseas compatriots' praise of the north is the cause for the charges of spy activities. This is outrageous sophistry.

In the north a famous socialist system of the people allows everyone to live an affluent life without worry about food, clothing and shelter. It is not by chance that the overseas compatriots who visited the north and the foreigners who visited the north praise the north by saying that the north is a paradise on earth. It is a pride and endless honor of our nation that the people in the north who are our blood brothers display the prestige of the nation through rapid economic growth.

Why should they be charged for conducting espionage activities and arrested simply because they discussed the development of the north. In connection with their tours of hometowns in South Korea, the Chon Tu-hwan ring charged the Japan-resident compatriots as being spies because they were checking the location and status of army-police checkpoints and collecting information on military bases.

As to South Korea, a colony of the United States dominated by fascism and dictatorship, military bases are everywhere. Everything in sight is army-police checkpoints. On the way to their hometowns, the overseas compatriots had to pass through countless checkpoints and could not avoid seeing countless military bases. If they are not blind, deaf or dumb, how can they avoid seeing, hearing and discussing their trip.

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The Chon Tu-hwan ring even charged them with spying because they took pictures with the people, their brothers and sisters and friends in hometowns whom they met again after a long time. This is, indeed, an outrageous act that could be committed only by the Chon Tu-hwan military clique, which has no sense of morality.

The charges which the Chon Tu-hwan ring brought against the Japan-resident compatriots are unjustifiable and a complete fraud. Why does the Chon Tu-hwan ring ceaselessly fabricate such incidents and continue their commotions? The Chon Tu-hwan ring is seeking an excuse for suppressing the antigovernment struggle which the students and people of all strata are waging everywhere in South Korea. The resentment of Chon Tu-hwan's military rule is growing stronger at campuses, plants and elsewhere. The antifascism democratization struggle of the students, which has persisted since 17 September, is the largest since the Chon Tu-hwan ring seized power. Crying that murderer and traitor Chon Tu-hwan, who stained his hands with the blood of people, must be killed, the students are prepared to continue the struggle for campus liberation and the democratization of South Korea. They are carrying on the antigovernment struggle.

It is in these circumstances that the Chon Tu-hwan ring fabricates all kinds of incidents to overcome the political crisis and desperately tries to thwart the just struggle of the students by using relentless suppression and fabricated incidents.

Even with such a foolish trick, the Chon Tu-hwan ring cannot stop the growing struggle of the students; nor can it overcome the political crisis. The Chon Tu-hwan ring's fabrication of the incidents is aimed at curbing the admiration of the north by the overseas compatriots and their denunciation of the fascist military system of South Korea. Among the overseas compatriots residing in Japan, the United States, Canada, West Germany and other foreign countries, admiration of the north is growing stronger. When they visit the north, they are amazed at the marvelous development of the north. They all say that their fatherland is, indeed, a model to be emulated by the weak nations and developing countries of the world.

Even Choe Tok-sin, who used to be an anticommunist and the foreign minister of South Korea and is now chairman of the Paedal National Association; Kim Song-nak, former president of the Sungjon University of South Korea and now chairman of the Council for the Promotion of the Reunification of the Fatherland and adviser to the Union of the Korean Churches; and Choe Hong-hui, former commander of a South Korean army corps and now publisher of the PAEDAL SINBO and president of the International Taekwondo Federation, all were amazed at the development of the north. They have all joined the anti-U.S., antifascism struggle.

The overseas compatriots all say that the north's proposal for the establishment of the Democratic Federal Republic of Koryo is the only way to achieve reunification and are struggling to overthrow the Chon Tu-hwan ring and to achieve the democratization of South Korean society and the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland.

The sentiment of the anti-U.S., antifascism struggle has now become an unstoppable trend of the times among the overseas compatriots. This is what scares the Chon Tu-hwan ring. It is nothing more than a desperate scheme to curb the overseas

compatriots admiration for the north, their antifascism and anti-Chon sentiment and their desire for the reunification of the fatherland and to sustain the fascist military system that the Chon Tu-hwan ring schemes to punish the U.S.-resident and Japan-resident compatriots through fabricated spy cases.

However, the Chon Tu-hwan ring's schemes to intensify the repression through the fabrication of the spy ring cases and to overcome the political crisis are nothing but a foolish dream. The more the Chon Tu-hwan ring intensifies its repression, the stronger the antifascism democratization struggle will become and the more the overseas compatriots will intensify their patriotic movement.

The Chon Tu-hwan ring must immediately stop such dirty fabrications of spy ring cases, unconditionally release arrested overseas compatriots and South Korean people and resign at once in accordance with the will of all people at home and abroad.

CSO: 4108/49

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

PAPERS MARK ANNIVERSARY OF UN RESOLUTION ON KOREA

SK181535 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1500 GMT 18 Nov 81

[Text] Pyongyang, 18 Nov (KCNA)--Papers here today carry signed articles on the lapse of 6 years since a just resolution on the Korean question was adopted at the 30th session of the UN General Assembly.

The signed article of NODONG SINMUN titled "U.S. Imperialists Must Take Hands of Aggression and Interference Off Korea in Accordance With the UN Resolution" says: The content of the resolution on the Korean question which was adopted at the 30th session of the UN General Assembly is that the "UN command" in South Korea should be disbanded and the U.S. troops wearing the "UN forces" berets be withdrawn from South Korea, the Korean armistice agreement should be replaced with a peace agreement, the north and the south of Korea should take practical measures to abide by the principles of the 4 July North-South joint statement and remove the military confrontation between them for preserving and consolidating peace in Korea and promoting her independent and peaceful reunification.

The adoption of the fair resolution on the Korean question at the 30th UN General Assembly session was a great demonstration of the justness of the policy for national reunification and independent foreign policy of our party and the government of the DPRK embodying the immortal chuche idea and a big common victory of the Korean people and the world's peace-loving people against the splittists within and without.

The UN resolution on the Korean question fully accords with the unanimous desire and aspiration of the entire Korean people and the world's people for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea; it was a just resolution reflecting the essential demand for the solution of the question of Korean reunification.

Six years have passed since the just resolution on the Korean question was adopted at the UN General Assembly session and the Korean people and the world's peace-loving people have demanded its implementation. However, none of its provisions has been carried into effect, the article notes, and says: This is entirely due to the unjust stand of the U.S. imperialists and their machinations for perpetuating the division.

Openly challenging the just resolution on the Korean question adopted at the UN General Assembly session, they have resorted to all sorts of manoeuvres to maintain their military occupation of and domination over South Korea indefinitely.

They set it as the basic strategy of their policy towards Korea to create "two Koreas," brought forward "simultaneous entry into the United Nations," "separate entry" and "cross recognition" in a vicious attempt to have "two Koreas" legalized internationally and sought only a showdo... of "strength," turning a deaf ear to our repeated proposals for concluding a peace agreement.

Further, since the appearance of the present government in the United States, its policy towards Korea has become all the more bellicose.

The present rulers of the United States, talking about "the rebuilding of the powerful United States" and "superiority of strength," are trying to realize their wild ambition for world domination with military "strength" and to use South Korea as a permanent military forward base in executing this aggressive global strategy.

All facts show that the U.S. imperialists are the very one disturbing peace and heightening tensions in Korea, pursuing the brigandish policy of "strength," the chieftain of fascism strangling human rights and democracy in South Korea and the basic obstacle to the reunification of our country seeking its permanent division.

Saying that it is a main link for the solution of the Korean question to force the U.S. troops to withdraw from South Korea, the article stresses:

The U.S. imperialists must look straight at the iron will of the Korean people and at the trend of the times, give up the "two Koreas" plot, discontinue interfering in the internal affairs of our country and refrain from encouraging the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique to fascism, war and division.

They must come out to Korea-U.S. negotiation as early as possible, responding to the proposal of the DPRK Government for replacing the Korean armistice agreement with a peace agreement, and withdraw from South Korea without delay, taking along all their aggression troops and destructive weapons including nuclear weapons, as called for by the UN resolution.

They must take hands of aggression and interference off Korea in accordance with the UN resolution.

MINJU CHOSON also carries an article titled "United States Must Implement UN Resolution."

CSO: 4120/68

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'NODONG SINMUN' RIDICULES CHON'S IDEA OF DEMOCRACY

SK181101 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1034 GMT 18 Nov 81

[Text] Pyongyang, 18 Nov (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN, 17 November carried an article titled "Democracy on Grave" hitting at traitor Chon Tu-hwan who is noisily advertising "freedom" and "democracy," making as if to bring them to the people, under the hypocritical slogan of "society of justice."

Ridiculing the foolish jargon of traitor Chon Tu-hwan about "adaptation of democracy to South Korea," the author of the article says: Traitor Chon Tu-hwan who appeared on the scene as the chieftain of the "Yusin" remnants is a truculent foe of democracy who, from the beginning, made the entire people desirous of democracy his enemy.

The ferocious gangster Chon Tu-hwan openly launched a wholesale fascist offensive against democracy in a terror-ridden atmosphere after proclaiming a martial law all over South Korea with the brigandish 17 May action.

He closed campuses and press organs, dissolved not only democratic political parties and organisations but also the puppet national assembly and conservative parties and banned all political activities.

Massive surprise attacks, arrest and slaughter operations were perpetrated against the patriotic students and democrats demanding democracy.

Having wrecked even the nominal democratic order, the fascist blood-sucker massacred the patriotic citizens of Kwangju who turned out in a peaceful demonstration in demand of the democratisation of society and the reunification of the country by brutal methods surpassing imagination with the mobilization of murderers of the paratrooper unit under the cover of tanks, armored cars and aircraft, plunging the city into a shuddering sea of blood.

In South Korea where the law and order are substituted by the bayonet, not only the democratic freedom of the people, but also their right to existence are totally violated and obliterated.

What the "democracy" vaunted by traitor Chon Tu-hwan is like is well illustrated by all brands of evil laws binding the South Korean people hand and foot, which are too many to count.

The "law on assembly and demonstration" which strictly bans all assemblies and demonstrations under the pretext of "maintenance of order," "prevention of social unrest" and so forth, is invoked to crudely violate the rights of the people by cracking down upon those going against the grain with the fascist gang, branding them as demonstrators, if a few of them are found walking through the street together, and arresting mates having a conversation in a room, charging them with "breach of the law."

Under the "basic law of the press" and other evil laws concerning the press which tramples upon the right of speech and the press, one of the basic rights of the people, the freedom of reporting truth is totally obliterated and the people are utterly denied the freedom of seeing, hearing and speaking.

Now, in South Korea, anyone who calls for democracy, be he a conservative politician or a Christian or a democrat or a student, not to speak of a patriot, is made a victim of fascist dictatorship without mercy, branded as a "plotter of rebellion," a "communist," or a "communist sympathizer," under the "national security law."

All the facts indicate that the "democracy" advertised by traitor Chon Tu-hwan is fascism of reversed form.

Nevertheless, he never let a chance pass by without crying for "adaptation of democracy to South Korea" today. This is a crafty ruse to deceive the people by veiling his heinous military fascist dictatorship with democracy and maintain the dictatorial rule indefinitely.

The South Korean people will not be deceived, but will overthrow the Chon Tu-hwan fascist dictatorship and set up a genuine democratic regime.

CSO: 4120/68

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

PYONGYANG MEETING FOR S. KOREAN ARMY DEFECTOR

SK181021 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1003 GMT 18 Nov 81

[Text] Pyongyang, 18 Nov (KCNA)—A Pyongyang mass meeting was held at the Moranbong Theatre on 17 November to welcome Yi Pil-u, a South Korean puppet army soldier who came over to the northern half of the republic. Placed on the platform was a portrait of the great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song.

Present at the meeting were Hong Ki-mun, vice-chairman of the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland, Hyon Sok, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea, and other personages concerned and working people in the city.

Order of national flag third class was conferred upon Yi Pil-u, former soldier of the South Korean puppet army, after a decree of the Central People's Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was read out. Then a prize of 10,000 won was awarded to him following the reading of an order of the Ministry of Peoples Armed Forces.

Paek Hak-yon made a welcoming speech at the meeting. Highly praising the coming over to the north of Yi Pil-u as a very dignified act whereby he carved out his destiny by himself, the speaker warmly welcomed him who had entered a road of a new life on behalf of the Pyongyang citizens.

Souvenirs from the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee were conveyed to Yi Pil-u.

Yi Pil-u spoke in reply. He said that to begin with, he extended highest honour and warmest thanks to the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song and the dear leader Mr Kim Chong-il who gave him the joy of rebirth.

He said he came over to the northern half of the republic, crossing the death line, because he could no longer live in the society of the south where the poor are maltreated and looked down upon.

He continued: In the south, when like-minded people and soldiers of the "ROK Army" get together, they talk legendary stories about the great leader General Kim Il-song and the dear leader Mr Kim Chong-il who is carrying forward the cause of the general.

The expression of such deep reverence of the people in the south today is manifestation of their ardent desire to live in the bosom of the great leader General Kim Il-song and the sagacious leader Mr Kim Chong-il.

I chose to come to the bosom of the socialist homeland, deeply convinced that to come to the north where there are General Kim Il-song, the great leader of our nation, and the dear leader Mr Kim Chong-il, is the only road of rebirth and the true road for the country and nation.

He said he was deeply moved by the development of Pyongyang while visiting Mangyongdae and going round various places of the city.

He further said: Here I feel boundless national pride and honour, witnessing that a great many people of the world boundlessly respect and revere the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song and the dear leader Mr Kim Chong-il.

In conclusion I wholeheartedly wish the respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il-song and the dear leader Mr Kim Chong-il good health and a long life for the reunification of the country and the prosperity of the generations to come.

Long live the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song.

Long live the dear leader Mr Kim Chong-il.

CSO: 4120/68

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

COMPATRIOTS GROUP SCORES CHON'S HOME-VISIT POLICY

SK190413 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0337 GMT 19 Nov 81

[Text] Pyongyang, 19 Nov (KCNA)--The Korean Committee for Aiding Overseas Compatriots on 16 November published a statement denouncing the vicious manoeuvres of the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique these days to stem the tendency of visit to the homeland among the compatriots abroad.

The statement says: As is known, the Chon Tu-hwan group, by manipulating its faithful servants, is trying to dissuade compatriots abroad intending to visit the homeland, spreading the rumours that anyone who goes to the north "turns red," "falls an easy prey to propaganda" or "becomes a spy," while viciously vilifying and suppressing the compatriots who have returned from their visit to the homeland.

The Chon Tu-hwan group, who was caught red-handed in its abortive firing at Mr Choe Hong-hui, publisher of PAEDAL SINBO and president of the International Federation of Taegwondo, is now framing a plot to have Messrs Choe Tok-sin and Choe Hong-hui "expelled" from the present residence.

Moreover, at the end of a smear campaign against Mr Kim Song-nak, chairman of the "Society for Promotion of Unification" in the United States, after his trip to the homeland, it elbowed him out of the post of the advisor to the "South Korean Federation of Churchmen" by setting in motion the local servants. And, in an attempt to isolate Yi Yong-pin, head of the editorial section of the "Council of Christians Overseas for National Unification" in West Germany, in the community of compatriots, it staged the buffoonery of publishing a "statement of denunciation" through their subsidized organisation.

Earlier, in July, in "retaliation" for the trip of Mr Choe Tok-sin, chairman of the "Paedal National Council," to the DPRK, it committed the fascist outrage of imprisoning his son in South Korea under unwarrantable charges, and harshly persecuting even his daughters.

When Hong Song-kil, a Korean resident in the United States, went to South Korea to meet his relatives, it illegally detained him on the preposterous charge that he had been given "spy mission" and "instructions" while visiting our republic, and committed the dastardly act of circulating groundless rumours of the "Hong Song-kil spy case" abroad.

As for the overseas compatriots who are made objects of suppression by the fascist clique, they mostly hail from the northern half of the republic. They sought refuge or emigrated overseas, unable to live any longer in the South Korean society where the human rights and democratic civil rights are obliterated.

It is only too natural that they come to the homeland where the remains of their forefathers lie buried and meet their parents and brothers and sisters, recount their past stories, pay homage to their ancestral graves, see much longed-for landscape and beauty spots and historical monuments in the homeland and, on those occasions, discuss with personages concerned in the homeland the question of the country's reunification, the important affair of the nation. This is an act deserving active encouragement and welcome in humanitarian point of view or national point of view.

Nevertheless, the Chon Tu-hwan group is attempting to block the route of home-visit of the compatriots overseas. This self-exposes that its call for "finding out separated families" under the cloak of "humanitarianism" and its loud talk about "peaceful unification" are sheer hypocrisy.

The Korean Committee for Aiding Overseas Compatriots sternly denounces with bitter national resentment the attempt of the Chon Tu-hwan group to block the road of home-visit of overseas compatriots, regarding it as an inhumane, anti-national barbaric act for trampling upon the human rights of the overseas compatriots and even their national conscience and a splittist folly going against the trend of the times towards national unity and the country's reunification.

Hidden behind this attempt is the sinister aim to dampen the longing for the northern half of the republic ever growing among the compatriots overseas and break the spirit of alliance and collaboration with communism and reunification of the fatherland.

The Chon-Tu-hwan group should act with discretion, looking straight at the realities, and promptly give up its obstructions to the home-visit of the compatriots overseas and step down from power without delay as demanded by all the South Korean people and compatriots overseas.

The Korean Committee for Aiding Overseas Compatriots will as in the past, so in the future, too, steadfastly defend the national rights of the compatriots overseas, warmly welcome their home-visit and support and encourage with might and main their patriotic movement for democracy and peaceful reunification.

CSO: 4120/68

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

GROUP DENOUNCES SOUTH FOR BLOCKING VISITS

SK241024 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1002 GMT 24 Nov 81

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 Nov (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Korean Christians Federation on 23 November published a statement denouncing the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique for maliciously scheming to block the route of home-visit of overseas compatriots.

The statement says: Korean Christians residing in American, European and other countries of the world visited the northern half of the DPRK one after another and had emotional meetings with their families, relatives and friends. They were struck with admiration for the brilliant reality of the homeland which has changed beyond recognition under the deep care of the great President Kim Il-song, the sun of the nation, and discussed the issues of the nation's future and national reunification in an open-hearted way with our Christians in the northern half of the DPRK, while enjoying warm compatriotic hospitality wherever they went.

It is a matter of hearty welcome from a compatriotic point of view and a humanitarian point of view that overseas Christians of the same blood who are living in foreign lands far away across the oceans and continents visited the homeland to meet their close kinsmen. It is only too natural from the viewpoint of national idea and Christianity preaching love, reconciliation and justice that they should discuss the reunification question to do away with the national misfortunes and sufferings caused by the country's division as early as possible.

Noting that the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique is resorting to every means to block the route of home-visit of overseas compatriots, the statement refers to the fact that it is persecuting by all despicable means overseas Korean Christians and compatriots who have already visited the homeland.

It goes on: Considering that the dastardly moves of the Chon Tu-hwan group to block the route of home-visit of overseas compatriots are a crude violation of humanitarianism and the idea of Christianity and a criminal challenge to national unity and the country's peaceful reunification, the Central Committee of the Korean Christians Federation vehemently denounces them with surging national indignation.

It is not without reason that Chon Tu-hwan and company are making desperate efforts to lay hurdles in the way of home-visit of compatriots abroad.

It is because they are afraid that the overseas compatriots home-visit should bring to light the deceptive nature of their anti-communist propaganda and that a climate of great national unity and a desire for national reunification should grow with each passing day at home and abroad. They also seek a criminal aim to prevent at all costs the fall of the anti-communist fascist system, a support for the military fascist rule, in South Korea.

In conclusion, the statement expresses the expectation that Christian organizations and fellow Christians in all countries of the world who set store by justice and humanitarianism will resolutely oppose the criminal scheme of the Chon Tu-hwan group to block the route of home-visit of overseas Korean Christians and continually express full support and solidarity for the cause of independent and peaceful reunification of the country, the greatest desire of our nation.

CSO: 4120/68

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

S. KOREAN ARMY DIRECTOR HOLDS PRESS CONFERENCE IN PYONGYANG

SK130421 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0341 GMT 13 Nov 81

[Text] Pyongyang 13 November (KCNA)--South Korean puppet army soldier Yi Pil-u who came over to the north some time ago met home and foreign reporters at the peoples palace of culture on 12 November.

Hanging on a wall of the press conference hall was a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Yi Pil-u earnestly appealed to the entire soldiers of the "ROK Army" not to be taken in by the deceptive anti-communist propaganda of the Chon Tu-hwan group but turn their guns leveled at brothers on the yankees and the Chon Tu-hwan clique of traitors and take the road of patriotism for the nation.

He said:

It is none other than the traitor Chon Tu-hwan who is making preparations for a war in our country and seeks its permanent division.

Availing myself of this opportunity, I ardently call upon all the compatriots in the south who love the country and the nation and desire national reunification to unite firmly and valiantly turn out to the road of the sacred struggle against the yankees and the Chon Tu-hwan group and for the early peaceful reunification of the country.

Yi Pil-u, PFC of the third squad, second platoon, fifth company, second battalion, 55th regiment, 88th division of the east sea guard command of the South Korean "ROK Army," came over to the northern half of the DPRK in October.

Noting that the Chon Tu-hwan group is enforcing a more brutal rule with bayonet and prison than Pak Chong-hui's rule, Yi Pil-u said:

Chon Tu-hwan who seized power and stifled human rights and democracy with the bayonet is a ferocious murderer and a truculent fascist tyrant.

The traitor Chon Tu-hwan will be shot to death by someone some day or will be made to pay dearly for his murderous atrocities by the peoples resistance against dictatorship and for democracy.

Saying that though he had served in the army less than one year, he had undergone all kinds of hardships in this period, Yi Pil-u continued:

Not a day passed without soldiers suffering from whipping and "corporal punishment" from the first day of my enrollment in the "training centre" to the day when I came over to the north.

Clamouring about the "threat of southward invasion" more often than not, the Chon Tu-hwan group issued an "alert order" and "emergency mobilization order" and drove out the soldiers to war exercises to start a fratricidal war.

The rulers in the south are zealously stepping up war preparations, introducing various types of weapons and even "F-16" fighter-bombers from the United States.

I did not want to commit a crime against the nation as a bullet shield in a war against the fellow countrymen. It was painful for me to serve in the "ROW army" as a private soldier of Chon Tu-hwan.

This thought made me turn to the north with greater longing.

Watching secretly television broadcast from the north after I was posted at a front-line unit, I clearly realized that respected and beloved General Kim Il-song finds himself among the people and excellently administers state affairs for them.

I was convinced that both the future of Korea and a truly worthy life of the people are in the north and the people in the south can live a happy life like the people in the north and the reunification of our country and its future development and prosperity be assured only under the government of the great general.

With this conviction I sang and learned in my heart "song of General Kim Il-song" broadcast by the north.

The people in the south not only look up to and revere General Kim Il-song but also tell among themselves legend-like stories about the dear leader Kim Chong-il who is carrying forward the cause of the general.

I saw the dear leader on a TV screen when I was at the frontline unit.

He looked simple and modest in his personal appearance and was bright with intelligence.

The people in the south should also be guided by the great General Kim Il-song and the sagacious leader Kim Chong-il.

They are now eagerly waiting for the day when they will enjoy happiness under the independent government and warm loving care of respected and beloved General Kim Il-song and the sagacious dear leader Kim Chong-il.

This ardent desire of the people in the south hardened my faith that the road of coming over to the north where there is the great leader of our nation General Kim Il-song and the dear leader Kim Chong-il is the only road of regeneration and a genuine road for the country and the nation and urged me to take the road of coming over to the north to be embraced in the bosom of the socialist fatherland.

Everything I saw in the north is new, wonderful and amazing, Yi Pil-u said, and continued:

What I admired most here is that the north under the independent government of the great leader and the dear leader is a land of the working masses, a land of anthropocentricism where man is regarded as the most precious being and everything is made to serve him.

All the miraculous development and happy life of the people in the north today are attributable entirely to the wonderful policy and wise leadership of the great General Kim Il-song and the dear leader Kim Chong-il for the people, I think.

It is the highest honour and greatest pride of our nation to hold in high esteem the great General Kim Il-song, the genuine leader of the people, and the dear leader Kim Chong-il, whom all people revere and look up to.

If the people in the south are to live well like the compatriots in the north, the country should be reunified at an early date.

The people in the north are making all sincere efforts to reunify the divided country by means of founding the democratic confederal republic of Koryo while leaving the ideas and systems in the north and the south as they are, as proposed by respected and beloved President Kim Il-song.

I firmly resolve to study assiduously and work sincerely to become a worker faithful to the great General Kim Il-song and the sagacious leader Kim Chong-il and devote my all to the work for accelerating the reunification of the country.

Long live the great leader General Kim Il-song, the sun of the nation!

Long live the dear leader Kim Chong-il.

CSO: 4120/58

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

S. KOREAN CLAIM OF RURAL PROGRESS DENOUNCED

SK140420 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0400 GMT 14 Nov 81

[Text] Pyongyang 14 November (KCNA)--Speaking at a meeting of the world food and agriculture organisation on 10 November which opened in Rome, the puppet minister of agriculture and fisheries of South Korea babbled that South Korea was ready to pass on to other countries its "experience of the new village movement" which has turned poor rural villages into "rich" ones and brought about "stable development."

He also prattled that the "new village movement" is a "movement for all-round development of the countryside."

Nodong Sinmun on 14 November carries a signed commentary headlined "abundance ballad of beggar carrying alms bag."

The commentary says:

There is no one in the world who does not know that the South Korean countryside, once a granary, has been now reduced to a barren land and South Korea has to import a large quantity of grain every year and its countryside has been devastated more rapidly since the Chon Tu-Hwan group installed itself in power.

After importing 5.84 million tons of rice last year and 6.9 million tons this year, the puppets are now busy making trips to the United States and other countries for food mendicancy for next year.

The puppets who have to make mendicant trips carrying an empty rice bag from South Korea, which had once exported 10 million som of rice, are clamouring about "abundance" and "development." This is indeed an act lost to shame.

The puppet minister of agriculture and fisheries bragged that the "new village movement" is a "movement for rural development." But he failed to give a convincing explanation why they wrest rice produced by the peasants at a price less than the production cost, forcibly sell unmarketable goods imported from the United States and Japan to the peasants at a monopoly price and release some amount of rice to the peasants in the lean spring season and recover it plus an onerous interest from peasants in autumn, while conducting the "movement for rural development."

To be frank, the "movement" has produced in South Korea only an increasing number of foodless peasants, uprooted peasants and onerous usury debts.

If the South Korean puppets are not blind fools who cannot tell things as they are, they cannot deny the stark reality or tell a lie that the South Korean countryside has become "rich" and "achieved stable development," even if they have ten mouths.

It is clear that the puppets are playing a trick reversing black and white in an attempt to mislead public opinion and conceal the evil consequences of their misrule and justify their military terror rule by hook or by crook. They also intend to make their way into the third world which is growing into a mighty force and deliver themselves from the position of an international orphan.

The South Korean students and people are now giving a deserving answer to the brutal rule and deceptive moves of the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique.

Even if the puppets hit at home conduct a false propaganda abroad to make it appear as if things were going on well in South Korea, their lie will not work in the bright world and no one will accept their talk at a face value.

The Chon Tu-hwan group had better discontinue to stage a shameful drama which invites only the derision of others in a foreign land and mind its own business.

CSO: 4120/58

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SPORTS LEADERS OF NORTH, SOUTH MEET IN BANGKOK

SK171138 Seoul KYONGHYANG SINMUN in Korean 12 Nov 81 p 2

[Text] Yonhap report from Bangkok--The two leaders of the North and South Korean soccer delegations sat side by side in box seats in Bangkok on 9 November to watch the opening ceremony of the 14th King's Cup soccer games in which the north and south will confront each other in the sports sector for the first time since the ROK's inducement of the 1988 Olympics.

Clad in blue pants and an ivory-colored coat, Yun Tae-Kyun, leader of the ROK's Chungui soccer team, happened to sit beside Kang Tok-Chun, leader of the North Korean soccer delegation, who was clad in a black suit.

Watching the first soccer game after the opening ceremony between the best Thai soccer team and the singapore soccer team, Chungui soccer team leader Yun talked for more than an hour with Kwang, who was wearing a Kim Il-Song badge:

Yun: I think you have a hard life.

Kang: Which team do you belong to?

Yun: I am the leader of the ROK soccer team. Do you have any difficulties in leading your team?

Kang: I am quite all right as long as food and lodging are concerned.

Yun: We have no trouble whatsoever because we are staying in a hotel run by a Korean. Do you have Kimchi?

Kang: Don't worry about us. What is your job title?

Yun: I am an executive member of the ROK Soccer Association. What about yours?

Kang: I am the operational chairman of the secretariat of the sports guidance committee.

Yun: Is it cold in the north?

Kang: Don't you hear news from us?

Yun: Because of its being a closed society, how do I know if it is cold or warm there and if you are getting on well? How old are you?

Kang: I am 45 years old.

Yun: I am 50 years old. So, I am your senior. What do you think about the formation of a single team for the olympics in 1988? President Chon has already proposed sports exchanges. Who will succeed Kim Il-song?

Kang: Kim Chong-il will.

Yun: How do you pay homage to your ancestors?

Kang: What have they left to us?

Yun: Don't you know our 5,000-year long history--the Taeguk flag bequeathed by our ancestors and the history of our country?

At this moment, the Taeguk flag was being lowered at the stadium. Kang was mute.

Yun: We would like to invite your team to Seoul. Will you accept our invitation? If you cannot, we will go to North Korea. I would like to invite your team members to a dinner.

Kang: I cannot accept your invitation until I get permission from the representative's office.

By this office he meant the North Korean trade representative's office in Bangkok.

Whenever photographers appeared before him, Kang became restless and clumsy.

CSO: 4108/47

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

PROPOSAL FOR ARCHEOLOGICAL EXCHANGE WITH NORTH

SK161332 Seoul Domestic Service in Korean 1000 GMT 16 Nov 81

[Text] Yi Kwang-pyo, government spokesman and minister of culture and public information, today proposed to the North Korean authorities to have exchanges between the north and south in the sector of archeological research and exhibitions on ancient Korean culture.

Addressing the first national meeting of Yonhap subscribers, which was sponsored by the Yonhap News Agency, Minister Yi said that archeological materials indicate that oriental cultures on the Korean peninsula and in China and Japan are intertwined. The following is the recorded version of his speech in which he advanced the aforementioned proposal:

[Begin recording] Stressing the need for joint archeological research by the scholars of North and South Korea and Red China and Japan, I clarify the open-door policy of our government for rendering cooperation in conducting joint academic research on oriental culture and in exchanging archeological materials. On this occasion, I propose to the North Korean authorities the mutual exchange and joint exhibition of archeological materials and joint research on these materials.

In the 32 years since the division of the national territory, there have been no cultural contacts between North and South Korea because of differences in ideologies and systems. I think that the field of ancient history is one in which we can achieve exchanges between the north and south more easily than in other fields because, transcending differences in ideologies and systems, we can hold dialogue and exchange materials from a purely archeological point of view.

If possible, we can exhibit at the Pyongyang museum for a specific period the already unearthed relics from a royal tomb of the Paekje Dynasty in Kongju, South Chungchong Province; from the tent village of the Silla Dynasty in Kyongju, North Kyongsang Province; and from Anap Lake of the Silla Dynasty. In return for this, the North Korean authorities will exhibit newly unearthed relics of the Koguryo Dynasty at the National Central Museum in Seoul.

I believe that this is a most urgent project to restore the homogeneity of a people who have the same history and culture.

I propose to North Korea the joint overseas exhibition of our archeological materials. We have recently held an exhibition of ancient Korean fine art works in the United

States and Japan, thus demonstrating the unique nature of Korean culture as an oriental culture and attracting attention from academic circles in these countries. However, I am very sorry because, if North Korea had participated in this function, we would have demonstrated the cultural wisdom and creativity of the Korean people by exhibiting more outstanding fine art works.

The aim of this proposal of our government is not merely to achieve dialogue between North and South Korea but also to reaffirm national homogeneity through cultural exchange, maintain and develop our people's cultural tradition and contribute to developing world culture. [End recording]

CSO: 4120/58

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'YONHAP' VIEWS SOUTH-NORTH ARCHEOLOGICAL EXCHANGE PROPOSAL

SK170156 Seoul YONHAP in English 0150 GMT 17 Nov 81

[Text] Seoul, 17 Nov (YONHAP)--Culture and Information Minister Yi Kwang-Pyo's proposal Monday, calling for inter-Korean exchanges in archeology is seen as a concrete step forward for the inter-Korean dialogue in nonpolitical fields, which has been long advocated by South Korea but has gone unheeded by North Korea.

As recently as last 5 June, President Chon Tu-hwan renewed the appeal for inter-Korean exchanges in all possible areas when he again called for a summit meeting between Seoul and Pyongyang. "If the North Korean side finds it difficult to open up its society all at once, we could begin with gradual exchanges in sports, culture, sciences, mail and economics....," Chon said.

In his address at the annual convention of the YONHAP News Agency's subscribers, Yi, South Korea's top spokesman on cultural affairs, singled out archeological exchanges as "the most feasible form of inter-Korean exchanges," and proposed that South and North Korea exchange research data and conduct joint exhibitions and academic research on ancient Korean culture.

Yi noted that differences in political ideologies have prevented South and North Korea from having any cultural contact since the peninsula was divided more than 3 decades ago, and argued that since ancient history is something which the two Koreas share, this is one area which transcends present ideology and political systems.

At the same time, Yi also invited Japanese and mainland Chinese scholars to participate in this exploration of a common cultural heritage, and stressed that political barriers should not stand in the way of the historic endeavor.

Observers are sceptical, however, about the forthcoming response, if any, to Yi's offer by the North Korean authorities. They say it would be more interesting to see how mainland China will react, because, in case it accepts the South Korean proposal out of its own considerations, cultural or otherwise, this would put North Korea in a very awkward position.

CSO: 4120/68

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

CHON PUNISHES 9 KWANGJU STUDENTS--Pyongyang 13 November (KONA)--The South Korean military fascist clique on 11 November passed jail terms ranging from 8 months to one and a half years upon nine students at the "Kwangju District Criminal Court" in South Cholla Province, according to a foreign press report from Seoul. The fascist clique arrested and detained these students on charges of violation of the notorious "law on assembly and demonstration" because they scattered anti-"government" leaflets in downtown and university areas of the city of Kwangju from December last year until March this year and persecuted them. The harsh penalties inflicted upon these students by the fascist gangsters are part of the suppression further intensified as the students anti-"government" struggle is gaining momentum these days. The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique arrests a large number of students and holds trials one after another, inflicting penalties upon them in an attempt to put down the ever mounting righteous struggle of the students. [Text] [SK131534 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1501 GMT 13 Nov 81]

SOCCER TEAMS IN THAILAND--Pyongyang 16 November (KCNA)--Our football team defeated the South Korean football team 2:0 on 14 November at the 14th "Kings Cup" soccer tournament, according to a report. Our players highly displayed collectivist spirit and excellent skill, completely seizing the initiative in the game and putting the opponent on the defensive. The 14th "Kings Cup" soccer tournament is going on from 9 November in the capital of Thailand. [Text] [SK160431 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0409 GMT 16 Nov 81]

KOREA'S CAUSE OF REUNIFICATION--Pyongyang 13 November (KCNA)--Support to the Korean peoples cause of national reunification was expressed in the joint statement that came at the end of the visit of president of the presidency of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia Sergej Krajger to Romania, according to an Agerpres report. Touching upon the Korean question, the joint statement stressed: Romania and Yugoslavia expressed solidarity with the Korean people in their just struggle to force the foreign troops to withdraw from South Korea and realise their national desire for reunifying the country independently and peacefully in a democratic way by their own efforts on the basis of the constructive proposals of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea, for the interests of the Korean nation and for peace and stability in Asia and the world. [Text] [SK131514 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1506 GMT 13 Nov 81]

S. KOREAN STUDENTS OPPOSE REGIME--Pyongyang 18 November (KCNA)--The 11 November issue of "Minjok Sibo," a Korean newspaper under the influence of the "ROK residents

association in Japan" ("Mindan") published in Japan, carried a leaflet scattered by students of the Suwon Institute of Songgyungwan University, South Korea, in their anti-"government" struggle on 6 October. Noting that the fascist group, becoming more ferocious today, is trying to distort and obliterate even the campus idea which the students have defended at the cost of their blood, the leaflet exposed the fact that the puppet clique and the comprador enterprise glued to it divided Songgyungwan University into Seoul and Suwon to put down the democratic desire of the students by all intrigues, while seeking a commercial aim. After clarifying the demand for campus democracy, the leaflet declared: We will no longer be dazzled by the fascist groups rash utterances distorting our just movement and sowing discord among us. Fellow students, let us give vent to our long pent-up resentment, and let us loudly shout: Down with the fascist "regime"! Let us win campus democracy! [Text] [SK180827 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0800 GMT 18 Nov 81]

OFFICIAL CITED ON SOUTH-NORTH 'GAPS'--Speaker Daryatmo of the Indonesian House of Representatives said yesterday that there were too many gaps between South and North Korea, and the latter was not to be compared with the former --raising Seoul's remarkable development. The Indonesian speaker made the remarks during his visit to the national assembly where he discussed with his Korean counterpart Rep Chong Nae-Hyok ways to promote cooperation between the two nations' parliaments. He visited Pyongyang 27 Sept-2 Oct 1980. Speaker Daryatmo, accompanied by his wife, arrived here yesterday for a five-day official visit at the invitation of Speaker Chong. During his visit to the national assembly, Daryatmo made an unexpected visit to the conference room of the fifth subpanel of the assembly budget-settlement committee which was deliberating next year's national budget bill. [Text] [SK170159 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 17 Nov 81 p 1]

BOOK PUBLISHED ON POST-PAK PERIOD--Pyongyang, 24 Nov (KCNA)--The book titled "The Time of Remnants' Rule" exposing the anti-popular acts of the South Korean military fascist clique and the corruption of South Korean society was recently brought out by the Foreign Languages Publishing House in English and French. The book consisting of three chapters--"Dictator Pak Chong-hui's Death," "Groping for Democratization" and "Darkness Comes on Again"--roundly exposes the anti-popular treacherous policy and fascist suppressive policy of the South Korean fascist clique headed by the traitor and new fascist tyrant Chon Tu-hwan. It contains some of the "Letters from South Korea" carried in the Japanese magazine SEKAI from January to October, 1980. [Text] [SK241031 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1011 GMT 24 Nov 81]

CSO: 4120/68

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

SEOUL DAILY COMMENTS ON OATH FOR CIVIL SERVANTS

SK150200 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 15 Nov 81 p 4

[Editorial: "Oath of Civil Service"]

[Text] An unprecedented event that took place at Chongwadae Friday marks a new turn in the clean government drive now in progress. The entire cabinet, led by Prime Minister Nam Tuk-u, took a five-point oath of service in the presence of President Chon Tu-hwan, and all civil servants are to follow suit at their respective agencies by the end of this month.

What is particularly distinctive about the oath is not so much the pledged honest and sincere performance of duties as the promised posture for carrying them out "from the standpoint of the people." This part of the service oath indicates that the government's campaign for clean officialdom is moving on to a new phase in which the administration may achieve a true status of "civil service."

It is understandable and has been necessary that past endeavors had to be centered on removing corrupt officials on the one hand and, on the other, on reducing red tape as a means of preventing irregularities in administration. Now that such efforts have made considerable progress, a more positive stance of public servants has to be sought to enhance administrative efficiency and increase popular confidence in the government. If anything, the series of anticorruption measures taken by the government tended to keep most civil servants quite passive in doing their job. They would hardly go beyond doing what they are told by higher authorities to do. This way would be much safer for them, for responsibility would always rest with those who ordered something if things went wrong.

Those who suffer most from such an easy-going attitude of public servants are, of course, the people, especially those seeking government permits of one kind or another against this backdrop, that part of the service oath which directs government employees to do their work from the viewpoint of the people is an enterprising move. Such a stance, in effect, is a basic requirement of civil service under all circumstances.

What is more important, needless to say, is for the government officials to transform the oath into reality. In this respect, President Chon's call for the cabinet ministers to "create a climate in which the oath will not end up as a mere formality" merits deep thought. A new, wholesome atmosphere in officialdom is essential to realize any behavioral change in the civil service, and establishment of such a climate will be best assured when higher-echelon officials take the lead and set an example.

A fresh image of the government to be achieved through the current cleanup drive, in turn, will accelerate the pace of social reform launched by the present administration. It is imperative therefore that what is going to be sworn by the public servants throughout the country this time be brought into reality without fail even if it were to take a considerable period of time.

This task, indeed, is of a long-range nature as it involved a behavioral change. Its difficulty may be as great as that of the anticorruption drive. The two jobs make up an inseparable condition for the government and, for that matter, the nation to meet for future development.

CS0: 4120/59

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

'OPEN COLLEGE' SYSTEM TO BE ESTABLISHED

SK180424 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 14 Nov 81 p 1

[Text] Education Minister Yi Kyu-ho testified before the national assembly yesterday that the government would establish an "open college" system to help all the people adapt themselves to industrial society as a part of lifelong education.

Briefing the second subpanel of the assembly's budget-settlement committee on his ministry's budget bill for next year, the minister also said that the government was determined to expand drastically opportunities for the re-education for specialized job holders through short-term courses at vocational colleges.

Minister Yi went on to say that the government was planning to set up a Korean school in Los Angeles shortly, and his ministry had never considered abolishing the current entrance examination system for high schools.

Stressing the necessity for the enactment of the education tax, the minister revealed that "if the tax is imposed, the government will be able to build 94 primary schools and 3,236 classrooms next year."

All five subpanels of the budget-settlement committee ended interpellation of the concerned ministries yesterday about their respective budget bills for 1982.

Each subpanel will adjust the budget-figures of the concerned ministries today and tomorrow, and the budget-settlement committee will deliberate the budget comprehensively from Friday until Wednesday next week based on the results of the subpanels' figure adjustments.

In the third subpanel, energy-resources Minister Pak Pong-hwan said, "The government will try to keep a reserve oil for 60 day use by strengthening resource diplomacy."

He also said that his ministry planned to stabilize the supply of coal in the next year by importing a total of 3.8 million tons, while producing 19.7 million tons in local mines.

Besides the five subpanels, the economy-science committee was convened to make an interpellation of the economic planning board about the major policies of the fifth five-year socio-economic development plan (1982-1986).

Answering a question by Rep Kim Chong-ha of the Korean National Party, EPB Minister Sin Pyong-hyon said that many foreign investors were seeking joint ventures in Korea, believing that Korea might play the role of an advanced base for the China market.

He also said that the government was planning to rewrite the labor standard law during the period of the fifth five-year plan to protect workers and to improve their welfare.

As for the self-sufficiency in rice, Sin said that the government was resolved to attain it by 1997.

CSO: 4120/59

BRIEFS

DIPLOMATIC RESHUFFLE EXPECTED--The government which reshuffled 118 low-ranking diplomats yesterday now plans to reshuffle chiefs of diplomatic missions abroad in the middle of next month. Informed sources said that the forthcoming action has been necessitated by the recent restructuring of the government organization. The upcoming change is expected to affect more than 20 high-ranking envoys including six consuls general, three directors-general at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and senior diplomats who have served overseas for a long time. The source said ambassador-level diplomats faced reshuffle in February or March each year, but this time it will be advanced in line with relevant regulations and in consideration of the education of foreign servicemen's children. Winter vacation starts in December in Korea. [Text] [SK190233 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 19 Nov 81 p 1]

COMMENTS ON PROPERTY REGISTRATION--The government said yesterday it would be "unreasonable" to make it mandatory for all public servants to register their properties with the authorities concerned. In a letter to the National Assembly Home Affairs Committee, the Ministry of Government Administration demanded the public servant ethics bill be approved as proposed, saying it would be difficult to ensure the registration by all public servants. The original version calls for the registration by senior public servants, but the house panel has virtually decided to extend registration to cover all public servants. The ministry observed it would be technically impossible to have all public employees register their properties. It also said the government draft is reasonable because it clearly defines those who should register their properties and the registration may be expanded at any time if necessary. The ministry also objected to the committee's decision to have ethics panels created at pertinent organizations to see that properties will be properly registered. [Text] [SK250703 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 25 Nov 81 p 1]

PARTIES ASK FOR POLITICAL FUNDS--Rep Kwon Chong-tal, secretary-general of the majority Democratic Justice Party, said yesterday he requested the government to provide political funds out of the government budget to help political parties extricate themselves from financial difficulties. He said the request followed the hope of the minority parties, saying that he has held a meeting with the secretary-generals of the Democratic Korea Party and the Korea National Party yesterday. However, Kwon did not reveal how much money he had requested in government subsidies to political parties. Political observers said the amount

would be about 400 million won, the same amount of the first government subsidies extended in May this year. When and if the request is realized, the funds will be distributed to all of the political parties according to their respective parliamentary strengths. [Text] [SK250719 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 25 Nov 81 p 1]

STUDENTS SENTENCED FOR INSTIGATING DEMONSTRATIONS--Two college students in Seoul, arrested recently for instigating demonstrations on their campus, were sentenced yesterday to prison terms of 10 months and 1 year respectively. The Seoul district court passed the sentences on Mun Pyong-u and Yi Dok-chae, both of them Sogang University students, on conviction of charges stemming from two separate demonstrations on the campus in mid-September. Judge Choe Pyong-hak found the pair guilty of violating the law banning illegal assembly and demonstration for playing leading roles in the two demonstrations which occurred 13 September and 20 September on the campus. [Text] [SK190239 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 19 Nov 81 p 8]

COURT SENTENCES THREE STUDENTS--On 13 November, the fifth department of the Seoul District Criminal Court presided over by Judge No Sung-tu rejected appeals by the accused and the prosecutor in the trial of three Seoul National University [SNU] students who were arrested and indicted on charges of selling impure publications and participating in a demonstration in violation of the anticommunist law in May 1980. They are: Pak Ki-sang, 22, a sophomore in the economics department; Ki Chun, 22, a junior in the political science department; and Sin Kun-su, 20, a junior in the economics department. The court sentenced Pak to 1 year in prison and suspension of public rights for 1 year and the two others to 8-month prison terms and suspension of public rights for 8 months, with a 2-year probationary period. Pak was arrested and indicted in December 1979 for asking Ki and others to sell the SNU students 800 photocopies of the impure publications "The Materialistic Conception of History and the Modern Age" and "The World of Capital," which praise the communist society. He had borrowed the two books. In the meantime, Ki and Sin were arrested and indicted for selling 125 copies of the book to the students. [Text] [SK131206 Seoul CHUNGANG ILBO in Korean 13 Nov 81 p 11]

LEGISLATOR CRITICIZED RE PARTY RESHUFFLE--Supporters of Kim Chong-chol, president of the Korea National Party, have been on the defensive in the debate over a controversial intraparty reshuffle. On 17 November, the party president's supporters appeared to be angry with legislator Kim Han-son. Earlier he had proposed a collective party leadership system and said he was considering resigning from the party. Legislator Cho Pyong-pong, chief of the party presidential secretariat, who under pressure from the antiparty president faction, has hinted he is willing to resign from his post, said: "I cannot understand Kim's remarks on changing the party leadership to a collective one; however, he may have become unhappy with the intraparty personnel reshuffle. Legislator Kim should assume responsibility for his remarks." Legislator Kim Yu-pok said: "We are trying to confirm whether his remarks on quitting the party are true. If so, it would be important." Party vice president Yun Sok-min also expressed a hardline stance, saying: "We should not fail to make an issue of legislator Kim's radical remarks." In the meantime, party floor leader Yi Tong-chin visited party President Kim Chong-chol on the afternoon of 16 November. To cope with the intraparty crisis, he met with the 11 legislators who have opposed the intraparty personnel reshuffle undertaken by party President Kim Chong-chol. [From the column "Stroll on the Political Avenue"] [Text] [SK180440 Seoul SINMUN in Korean 18 Nov 81 p 2]

FOREIGN PRESS RESTRICTIONS--Yi Kwang-pyo, minister of culture and public information, said today the government will not restrict the import and distribution of foreign

publications unless they carry reports and commentaries openly praising the North Korean puppets or openly criticizing government policies. At a meeting of the National Assembly Culture and Public Information Committee, Minister Yi answered the questions of national assemblymen on the government's policy on banning the import and distribution of foreign publications critical of the government. He promised to review foreign publications using a different standard than was used in the past even if such publications carry articles which criticize government policies--unless they are specifically aimed at overthrowing the government. The National Assembly Culture and Public Information Committee today approved a bill to revise the law on the import and distribution of foreign publications which was submitted by national assemblymen. [Text] [SK121228 Seoul Domestic Service in Korean 1000 GMT 12 Nov 81]

PRESIDENT CHON DISCUSSES PRESS RESPONSIBILITY--Seoul, 17 Nov (YONHAP)--President Chon Tu-hwan Monday stressed the responsibility of the press, saying that journalists should deliver more information on the contemporary world with accuracy and rapidity. He made the remarks while attending a reception at Sejong Cultural Center hosted by the YONHAP News Agency at the end of one-day convention of publishers and editors representing the country's newspapers and broadcasting companies, all of them YONHAP's subscribers. Chon also said, "The news media must double their efforts to help the people make good judgments by supplying accurate information and thus contributing to the good of both the nation and individual citizens. Chon and First Lady Yi Sun-cha exchanged views chatted with the leading journalists for about 40 minutes. [Text] [SK170115 Seoul YONHAP in English 0112 GMT 17 Nov 81]

CONVICTED SPY RECEIVES DEATH SENTENCE--Seoul, 17 Nov (YONHAP)--The Seoul District Court Tuesday passed a death sentence on Sin Yu-hyong, 52, a Korean resident in Osaka, Japan, on charges of espionage activities against South Korea. A Japanese Communist Party member, Sin visited Seoul 25 times from 1971 through the end of last June and organized clandestine espionage networks. While disguising himself as the operator of six phony firms, Sin collected information about military moves, the campus situation and political circles in South Korea, and passed the information onto North Korea from time to time, through espionage agents in Japan, according to the court ruling. The court also pronounced prison terms, ranging from one to two years with the suspension of civil rights for one and two years, to Sin's son, Chong-kyu, and two others who were engineered by Sin into his espionage activities against South Korea. [Text] [SK170958 Seoul YONHAP in English 0748 GMT 17 Nov 81]

SUBPANEL FOR KEY LAWS FORMED--Rival political parties have agreed to form an ad hoc committee at the national assembly legislation-justice committee to discuss possible rewriting of 13 controversial laws including the basic press code. Ko Chae-chong, floor leader of the first minority Democratic Korea Party (DKP), said yesterday he and Yi Chong-chan, floor leader of the rival Democratic Justice Party (DJP), agreed on the formation of the select subpanel last Saturday. The majority DJP had opposed the creation of the subpanel until Saturday. A plenary assembly session will perfunctorily approve the proposed creation of the subpanel, Ko revealed. The rival parties are yet to talk about how to steer the forthcoming subcommittee, he added. The other disputable laws include the law governing local autonomy and the labor dispute conciliation law. [Text] [SK180420 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 18 Nov 81 p 1]

CSO: 4120/59

S.KOREA/ECONOMY

DEPUTY PREMIER SAYS ECONOMY ON ROAD TO RECOVERY

SK141209 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 14 Nov 81 p 7

[Text] The government will not adopt any pump-priming policy to stimulate the economy, Deputy Premier-Economic Planning Minister Sin Pyong-hyon said yesterday.

Drawing a rosy picture of the national economy, Sin stressed that the economy would be put on the right track next year.

The nation's top economic policymaker also disclosed that the government would not set a wage increase-limit guideline for private companies next year.

Sin made the remarks on a "dialogue with the deputy premier" TV program which was televised across the country on the Korea Broadcasting System (KBS) last night.

Participating in the free-debate program were six panelists: Hyun Yong-jin, an editorial writer for the Chungang ILBO DAILY; Pak Chae-yun a professor at Seoul National University; Kim Pyong-chu, a professor at Sogang University; Kim Chang-sung, president of the Chonbang Co; Son Sang-mo, president of the Kukje Corporation; and Yi Yong-chun, secretary general of the Federation of Korea Trade Unions.

During the one-hour program, Sin said the government did not think the economy was facing a slump at present.

Judging from overall conditions, Sin said the economy had turned for the better this year.

Sin forecast that economic growth would surpass the 7 percent level this year.

"In consideration of the international balance of payments," Sin said, "the economy does not need a comprehensive revitalization program."

This year's commodity price increase is likely to be under the 20-25 percent level which was anticipated early this year, Sin said.

Sin said, "I am convinced that price rise can be arrested if wage earners, consumers and farmers cooperate in price control."

Sin said he believed that commodity prices would be stabilized next year. However, he stressed that price stabilization depended on the "people's attitude and recognition of prices."

Pinpointing the nation's "superior labor force and enterprises creativeness," Sin said, prospects for the national economy were good.

First of all, Sin said, the government, workers and enterprises should share the pains the economy is suffering in order to cope with the current difficulties.

Sin made it clear that the government would readjust public rates to reasonable levels, by helping public companies improve their productivity and rationalize management.

Sin told the free-debate session that a scheme to rationalize public business management was under study by the Korea Development Institute, a think tank of the government.

Sin said the government had no intention to set a guideline for controlling wages for private company workers next year.

The government policy of limiting government officials' wage increase to 9 percent next year had the purpose of "setting an example to others," Sin said.

CSO: 4120/59

BRIEFS

LOAN PACKAGE ACCORD WITH ADB--Seoul, 19 Nov (YONHAP)--The South Korean Government and the Asian Development Bank (ADB) have signed an agreement for a loan package of U.S.\$94.1 million, officials at the Finance Ministry said Thursday. The signing took place at the ADB head office in Manila. The package consists of 4.1 million dollars to be provided by the ADB to help finance a 2-year project to combat pollution in the estuary of the Han River; 30 million dollars to be reloaned by the Citizens National Bank to small companies in sectors including manufacturing, mining and transportation; and 60 million dollars to finance the Korea long term credit bank's subloans to private corporations. The officials added that South Korea will borrow an additional 111.1 million dollars by the end of the year to help finance three more projects including housing construction for low wage earners. [Text] [SK190120 Seoul YONHAP in English 0118 GMT 19 Nov 81]

NEW INTEREST RATES POLICY--Seoul, 19 Nov (YONHAP)--The government plans to abandon its practice of adjusting interest rates by a substantial margin at one time and to adopt the policy of making smaller adjustments as the need arises. Government sources said Thursday under the planned shift in its interest policy, the Bank of Korea would be allowed to cope "elastically" with the control of the interest rates in accordance with changes in the financial market. The Central Bank, rather than the government, would be in charge of handling interest rates on the basis of domestic prices, international money rates, the country's balance of international payment position and the business situation, the sources said. So far, both the economic stabilization and anti-recession policies have been dominant factors in controlling the interest rates. [Text] [SK190116 Seoul YONHAP in English 0114 GMT 19 Nov 81]

CSO: 4120/70

S.KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

CONVENTION OF 'YONHAP' SUBSCRIBERS HELD IN SEOUL

SK160844 Seoul YONHAP in English 0759 GMT 16 Nov 81

[Text] Seoul, 16 Nov (YONHAP)--The president-publishers, managing editors and news directors of Korea's 43 print and broadcast media convened at the Sejong Cultural Center here Monday, for the first annual convention of the YONHAP News Agency's domestic subscribers.

In an opening address at the one-day convention, Kim Seong-chin, president-publisher of YONHAP and former minister of culture and information, said that his agency, South Korea's only news agency, planned to better serve its subscribers by computerizing its news transmission process, starting in the latter half of next year.

Kim, a former journalist himself, said YONHAP would also seek increased news exchanges with foreign agencies, and post more correspondents overseas as part of its commitment to internationalization.

During the morning session following the opening ceremony, the managing editors and news directors of both national and local news organizations, were briefed on the operations of YONHAP's editorial and provincial news departments.

In the afternoon, Culture and Information Minister Yi Kwang-pyo was to address a larger audience, which would include the president-publishers and general managers.

The convention will end with a reception in the evening to be attended by government leaders and prominent figures representing various sectors of society.

YONHAP a private news agency with both nation-wide and international operations, was founded at the beginning of the year through the merger of the country's two long-standing commercial news agencies, the HAPTONG News Agency and the ORIENT PRESS.

CSO: 4120/59

S.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

OPENING OF BEIJING-TOKYO AIR ROUTE VIEWED

SK131202 Seoul KYONGHYANG SINMUN in Korean 13 Nov 81 p 2

[Editorial: "The Meaning of Air Diplomacy on the Korean Peninsula"]

[Excerpts] By issuing the 23 June declaration, our country has adopted an open-door policy toward all communist countries. South Korea will seek to develop relations with these countries on the principle of reciprocity and equality. The government's support for the opening of an airline linking Beijing, Seoul and Tokyo--proposed by the International Civil Aviation Organization [ICAO]--reflects this position--a practical and friendly attitude toward these four countries in the Northeast Asian region.

North Korea's announcement that it has agreed to open an airline linking Beijing, Pyongyang and Tokyo in compliance with the ICAO proposal, which appears to have ulterior political motives, can be construed as an adaptation to the situation on the Korean Peninsula. We can say North Korea is not so influential as to reject the ICAO proposal and that it has pretended to accept this proposal in an attempt to compensate for its awkward position created by the decision to hold the Olympics in Seoul in 1988.

We notice that North Korea's reaction to the opening of an airline and its political adaptation to the situation reflects a change in international political relations between Red China and North Korea. This issue is not a simple matter of opening an air route but a political issue--North Korea's strategy concerning its relations with China and the Soviet Union.

Our government's positive attitude toward opening an air route--the first "nonpolitical" issue among these Northeast Asia countries since World War II--means that it has been successful in adapting to a changing situation. This attitude is important in terms of international politics and in making preparations for overtures to the communist bloc, especially the People's Republic of China. This will provide an opportunity for diplomatic dialogue with neighboring countries to discuss seabed resources near our country.

We believe that our view of the opening of an air route should be toward positively adapting to new international trends and strengthening our security posture and pan-national diplomacy.

CSO: 4120/59

BRIEFS

DELEGATION TO ATTEND GATT MEETING--Seoul, 16 Nov (YONHAP)--South Korea is dispatching an eight-member delegation to the meeting of the general agreement on tariffs and trade (GATT) textile committee to be held in Geneva, Switzerland, beginning Wednesday, in order to discuss ways of extending the multifiber arrangement (MFA) which expires late this year, government sources here said Monday. The sources said that the Korean delegation, led by counselor Hyun Hui-kang of the Korean Embassy in Geneva, consists of officials from the foreign and commerce-industry ministries and other pertinent government agencies, and added that two private Korean business leaders will also attend the Geneva meeting as observers. According to the sources, the Geneva gathering will be the fifth of its kind since last December and will end when the final agreements concerning the proposed MFA expansion are reached. The Korean representatives will negotiate with their counterparts from textile-exporting developing countries and industrialized countries, to conclude the MFA as soon as possible, based on a protocol reached among developing countries at their strategy meeting in New Delhi, India, 2-6 Nov. [Text] [SK160858 Seoul YONHAP in English 0755 GMT 16 Nov 81]

NETHERLANDS ECONOMIC COMMISSION MEETING ENDS--Seoul, 18 Nov (YONHAP)--The sixth Korea-Netherlands joint council wound up its two-day meeting in Seoul Wednesday, having agreed to establish an agriculture subcommittee to promote bilateral cooperation in agriculture, foreign ministry officials said. The meeting also finalized a draft agreement on bilateral economic and technological cooperation, which is to be initial- ed Saturday. At the meeting, Korea asked the Netherlands to ease restrictions on Korean goods imported by the European economic community, as well as to expand credit for Korea during its fifth five-year economic development plan period (1982-1986). The Dutch delegation to the meeting showed interest in providing construction services and technologies, in connection with Seoul's hosting of the 1988 summer olympics, the officials said. [Text] [SK180901 Seoul YONHAP in English 0738 GMT 18 Nov 81]

MALAYSIAN TRADE MISSION IN SEOUL--Seoul, 16 Nov (YONHAP)--A 59-member Malaysian mission, led by Minister of Trade and Industry Ahmad Rithauddeen, paid a call on Korean Commerce-Industry Minister So Sok-chun Monday, for talks on the promotion of bilateral trade and economic cooperation. The mission, composed of ten government officials and 47 business leaders, flew into Seoul Sunday for the purpose of launching a campaign to lure Korean capital into Malaysia. Later Monday, the Malaysians are scheduled to hold a seminar here designed to encourage Korean investment in their country's development projects. During their visit, which will last through Wednesday, they will also pay courtesy calls on Deputy Premier Economic Planning Minister Sin Pyong-hyon, and Finance Minister Yi Sung-yun, and meet with leading Korean business- men. [Text] [SK160104 Seoul YONHAP in English 0059 GMT 16 Nov 81]

THAI EDUCATION MINISTER HOLDS TALKS--Seoul, 16 Nov (YONHAP)--Thai Education Minister Sippanon Kettat paid a courtesy call on his South Korean counterpart, Yi Kyu-ho, at the latter's office here Monday morning to exchange views on educational issues of mutual concern. The Thai minister flew into Seoul Sunday afternoon for a week-long visit at the invitation of the South Korean education ministry, in order to promote bilateral cooperation in the educational fields. During his stay here, according to ministry officials, Sippanon is scheduled to meet with Prime Minister Nam Tok-u and other government leaders, and visit educational institutions, including Seoul National University, and various industrial sites. [Text] [SK160246 Seoul YONHAP in English 0242 GMT 16 Nov 81]

ZAIRE OFFICIAL ATTENDS TALKS--Seoul, 19 Nov (YONHAP)--Zairian State Secretary for International Cooperation Lengema Dulia Yubasa Makanga called on South Korean Vice Foreign Minister Kim Tong-hwi at the capitol building here Thursday morning to discuss ways of promoting bilateral cooperation in the political and trade fields. The state secretary of Zaire's Foreign Ministry flew into Seoul Wednesday evening, accompanied by a four-member official entourage, for a 5-day visit, at the invitation of his Korean counterpart Kim Tong hwi. Taking advantage of Lengema's Seoul visit, South Korea and the African country will conclude three binational agreements Friday, which deal with trade, cultural relations, and technological, scientific and social cooperation, sources at the Foreign Ministry here said. Lengema will also pay a courtesy call on President Chon Tu-hwan and meet with other government officials, to exchange views on issues of common concern. The Zairian is expected to reaffirm his country's support for South Korea's foreign policy, especially the Seoul-initiated peaceful unification formula, including the recent overtures of President Chon for direct talks between the top leaders of South and North Korea. Lengema is also scheduled to make an observation tour of various industrial sites and ancient Korean cultural monuments and to visit the truce village of Panmunjom on the demilitarized zone dividing South and North Korea. [Text] [SK190200 Seoul YONHAP in English 0153 GMT 19 Nov 81]

DOUBLE TAXATION PACTS CONCLUDED--Seoul, 20 Nov (YONHAP)--The Korean Government plans to conclude double taxation prevention agreements with more Asian and Pacific countries, in the wake of the country's recent joining of the Study Group on Asian Tax Administration and Research (SGATAR), Deputy Director General Kwon Yong-no of the Office of National Tax Administration said Friday. Kwon, who attended a SGATAR meeting held in Tokyo last week, said that Korea's joining of the group would help promote cooperation with other member countries. According to Kwon, Korea has already concluded or initialed double tax prevention agreements with five of SGATAR member countries--Japan, Thailand, Singapore, Malaysia and New Zealand. He added that the government is also negotiating similar agreements with the remaining three countries--Indonesia, the Philippines and Australia. [Text] [SK200142 Seoul YONHAP in English 0136 GMT 20 Nov 81]

CSO: 4120/70

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

CHON RECEIVES REPORT ON ROK ECONOMY

SK240230 Seoul YONHAP in English 0222 GMT 24 Nov 81

[Text] Seoul, 24 Nov (YONHAP)--Despite a deteriorating balance in the invisible sector, a surplus of 271 million U.S. dollars was registered in South Korea's current account balance in October, as the nation's merchandise trade recorded 266 million dollars in the black, Deputy Premier-Economic Planning Minister Sin Pyong-hyon said Tuesday. It was the first surplus registered in the country's current account this year.

In a monthly report on the state of the Korean economy to President Chon Tu-hwan, South Korea's top economic official predicted that the country's current account would register a deficit of 5,000 million dollars by the end of the year, 500 million dollars less than originally projected. Sin based his forecast largely on an increase in the total value of the letters of credit (l/c), which arrived in October. He said the l/c arrivals last month totaled 1,361 million dollars, up 147 million dollars over the amount in the previous month.

Sin said, however, that the country's economic recovery was still sluggish with industrial production and delivery slightly decreasing.

The deputy premier said that the nation's total money supply increased by 27.3 percent during the one-year period, which ended 31 October, and that a surplus of 165,900 million won (some 242 million dollars) was registered in fiscal revenues, thanks to an increase in tax revenues.

On inflation, Sin said that the country's wholesale and consumer prices increased by 12.2 percent and 13.7 percent, respectively, by the end of October, and added that the "moderate" rates of inflation were the result of the government's price stabilization policy.

Sin added that the construction sector was still in the doldrums with the total area for which construction permits were issued decreasing by 22.8 percent as of 30 September over a year ago.

CSO: 4120/70

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

BRIEFS

EXPORTS TO SURPASS TARGET--Seoul, 18 Nov (YONHAP)--Korea's exports for this year are expected to reach 21.2 billion U.S. dollars, far exceeding the year's original target of 20.5 billion dollars, thanks largely to the good performance of textile and machinery exports. A Commerce-Industry Ministry tally released Wednesday said that despite the slow increase in letter of credit arrivals since last September, it would not be difficult for the country to export 3.6 billion dollars' worth of commodities in November and December. During the first 10 months of this year, Korea's exports amounted to 17.6 billion dollars. The report also predicted that during the first half of next year, the country's exports would reach 11 billion dollars, accounting for 44.3 percent of the 1982 export target of 25.3 billion dollars. Meanwhile, during the first 16 days of this month, Korea exported 548.9 million dollars' worth of commodities, up 5.3 percent from the figure for the same period last year, while l/c arrivals amounted to 726 million dollars, down 3.8 percent from the figure for the comparable period last year. [Text] [SK180054 Seoul YONHAP in English 0049 GMT 18 Nov 81]

CSO: 4120/70

S.KOREA/SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

MEDICAL TEAM CLAIMS CANCER REMEDY

SK140831 Seoul YONHAP in English 0748 GMT 14 Nov 81

[Text] Seoul, 14 Nov (YONHAP)--A Korean medical team has recently developed a new effective remedy against cancer.

This is a combined dose of CCNU, DDP and 5PU, already recognized as an effective anti-cancer drug against lymphatic brain, testicle, bladder ovarian, breast, and stomach-related cancers.

The cancer research team of Seoul's Inche Medical College, led by Dr Kim Ye-hoe, claimed Saturday that it had administered combined doses of the three drugs to 10 patients suffering from incurable stomach cancer and that it was found that the cancerous cells were destroyed in the nine of the 10 patients.

Six of the 10 were in such a serious state, that they had been given no hope for recovery even after operations, and four were suffering from a second recurrence of the disease.

A certain Yang, a 25-year-old female stomach cancer patient, who had been turned away by other hospitals, was hospitalized at the medical college and given two doses of the medicines a week as prescribed by Dr Kim. As a result, the cancerous clods in her body were completely dissolved, and she is now recuperating at her home, the medical research team claimed.

Dr Kim has been devoting himself to the development of a new remedy against cancer since 1975.

He has so far treated some 80 patients suffering from various types of progressive cancer, and he claims to have found no better medicinal therapy against cancer than the combined dose of CCNU, DDP and 5PU.

CSO: 4120/59

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

INCREASED TREE PLANTING WORK URGED

Pyongyang NODONG CHONGNYON in Korean 20 Sep 81 p 2

[Article: "Chuche Thought Indoctrination Classroom" Column: "An Attitude Becoming of Master Expanding the Fatherland's Resources"]

[Excerpts] Not long ago, we visited Yongha Forestry Station in Kim Chong-suk County, Yangyang Province, after hearing news that members of the Socialist Working Youth League (SWYL) and other young people at the Yongha Forestry Station are continuing to do well in tree planting as well as log production.

Every single valley of the logging area is seen with the forest of trees in a terraced field thereby promising an opulent tomorrow to be filled with huge logs as a testimony to the ardent loyalty and patriotism displayed by the SWYL members and young people who have been waging a vigorous struggle so as to thoroughly live up to the programmatic instruction by the great leader Marshal, Kim Il-song to plant 10 trees for each tree cut down in the logging area."

They plan to plant trees in an area of 1,500 chongbo [chongbo equals 2.45 acres] just this year and have already planted trees in an area of 4,200 chongbo, thus exceeding the goal. They have been successful in growing more than 98 percent of the total number of evergreen trees planted.

Their brilliant achievement is a clear display of patriotism to continually increase the assets of the fatherland and also is a valuable fruit stemming from an attitude of becoming master based on chuche thought and ardent loyalty on the part of the SWYL members and the young people who have been upholding and fulfilling the lofty idea of the great leader intended to secure sufficient log resources by planting more trees while cutting trees on a rotating basis.

The great leader Marshal Kim Il-song instructed as follows:

"We must develop a broad campaign for tree planting among the youth so as to fill every mountain and field in our country with a thriving green."

The fatherly leader's programmatic instruction concerning planting more trees and making the mountain of the fatherland filled with green forests, contains a far-reaching scheme to make our socialist fatherland the people's paradise,

a better place to live, by better cultivating nature in the fatherland, as required by *chuche*, and also bears a great confidence and love intended to raise the new generation as a true and reliable master in the remaking of nature.

As the immortal *chuche* thought taught us, man is the master of all things in this world and is also the primary factor in making a decision on everything.

Man is not governed by the natural environment but is an independent and creative being who governs nature and is capable of remolding nature to fit his will and needs.

If we are merely to utilize nature as it is, it would not be a position and attitude which the genuine master of nature ought to take.

We must take a proper attitude as the master of nature and must positively remold nature. Only by doing so would we be able to make the entire environment of nature around us useful to our people's life and to convert our fatherland into a paradise more beautiful and a better place to live. To plant and properly care for more trees on the mountains of the fatherland is one of the meaningful remaking nature projects.

This project, in particular, is entirely devoted to our youth who will be living in the future and is glorious and worthwhile work specifically for our new generation to spearhead in carrying out.

The SWYL members and young workers of the Yongha Forestry Station wholeheartedly upheld the fatherly leader's far-reaching scheme and lofty idea and devoted themselves to planting trees thus continuing to produce successful results.

Through various proud tales of the thriving green forests, we could easily tell how deep their warm loyalty and patriotism to thoroughly and unconditionally carry out the great leader's instructions was and how high their standard of masterly attitude was in trying to take good care of the mountains and fields of historical interest of revolution imprinted with the footsteps of the revolutionary martyrs, including the indomitable, anti-Japanese, communist revolutionary fighter Comrade Kim Chong-suk.

Then how did their masterly attitude based on infinite loyalty to the great leader and the glorious party manifest itself in the rewarding work of protecting nature by planting more trees?

First it was manifested itself when they developed the tree planting and raising project as a social movement by firmly upholding the respected and beloved leader's teaching on how to plant more trees, and when everyone alike voluntarily rushed forth for this work.

The young workers of the forestry station here, including the SWYL members of the Sinhung work site have accomplished their logging work, exceeding their quotas, and also pushed the tree planting work as a social movement using their days off and rest periods. In this way they all rushed forth and feverishly tried to plant more trees.

Second, their masterly attitude based on their loyalty to the great leader and the party has been demonstrated in fully displaying their initiative in tree planting.

In planting trees, they have not only used seedlings provided by the forestation workshop; more than 10 percent of the saplings used in planting trees during the past 3 years up to now were from natural sources. They also adopted the humus pot method with thin vinyl wrap as taught by the great leader, and planted trees not only in spring and autumn but also in summer, a difficult season to plant and nurture trees, and achieved a success rate of over 98 percent. The trees they had planted lived because they cared for each tree with great attention to watering and fertilizing. In addition to planting trees, they also paid attention to the passage and the direction when they cut and dragged logs so that they could reduce damage to young trees.

Such a creative struggle was spearheaded by Comrade Kim Ch'ol-su, primary SWYL committee chairman, comrades Kim Song-il, U Chong-sun; comrades Yi Young-sik, Kang Chong-ho and Kim Yong-ok, primary SWYL functionaries at the Sinhung work site; and SWYL members comrades Yi Hwa-sun, Yang Yong-sun and Kim Hung-ch'un.

Comrade Yi Yong-sik, chairman of the Sinhung work site SWYL, had sternly admonished and indoctrinated his younger brother for cutting two young trees. This story is a remarkable example in that the mentality of the SWYL members here can be read.

Third, their masterly attitude based on their loyalty to the fatherly leader and the glorious party was also demonstrated when they persistently and vigorously pushed forward their work to accomplish the respected and beloved leader's instructions concerning tree planting.

If they hesitated or quit because of difficulties, without working to the end, it would not be an attitude of becoming master.

The tree planting is work that is not for only 1 or 2 years but must be carried out strongly and continuously.

The SWYL members and young workers in this area have planted many trees every year ever since they started logging specific areas on a rotating basis. This is an indication that their lofty loyalty and their masterly attitude have been displayed not only once but continuously and vigorously.

Instead of being complacent, they have been successfully yielding results with their loyal determination to plant more trees in the future.

Their experience shows that greater pleasure and satisfaction can be given to the fatherly leader and the glorious party when they wage their struggle with a conviction of becoming the nation's master while thinking and acting as required by Chuche thought.

8915

CSO: 4108/26

BRIEFS

PROVINCIAL TRADE UNION MEETINGS—Pyongyang, 20 Nov (KCNA)--Provincial (municipal) trade union conferences were held on the threshold of the sixth congress of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea. The conferences summed up the work conducted by the provincial (municipal) trade union committees over the last 10 years since the fifth congress of the GFTUK and discussed measures for thoroughly implementing the programmatic tasks put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song at the sixth congress of the Workers Party of Korea and the militant tasks set by the glorious party centre before the trade unions. Decisions were adopted at the conferences. New provincial (municipal) trade union committees and trade union auditing commissions were elected. The conferences also elected delegates to the sixth congress of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea. The sixth congress of the GFTUK will be held in Pyongyang from 27 to 30 November. [Text] [SK200419 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0405 GMT 20 Nov 81]

CSO: 4120/69

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

'NODONG SINMUN' LAUDS NONALIGNED MOVEMENT

SK241037 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1016 GMT 24 Nov 81

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 Nov (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today prints a signed article titled "Nonaligned Movement Is Progressive Movement for Independence."

The article says: Today the Nonaligned Movement is making a positive contribution to opposing all forms of domination, intervention, subjugation and inequality, preserving world peace and security, accelerating the anti-imperialist liberation struggle of the oppressed nations and solving international problems to suit the demand of the world people.

This movement has been constantly strengthened and developed with a great vitality and attraction since its emergence in the arena of history because it is a progressive movement against all forms of domination and subjugation and for independence.

This movement is a progressive movement because, first of all, it correctly reflects the basic trend of our time and embodies the lofty idea of anti-imperialism and independence.

The Nonaligned Movement reflects the demand and trend of our era, the era of independence, because it is, in essence, a movement for independence and an independent movement.

The Nonaligned Movement which takes anti-imperialism and independence as its noble idea and purpose is a new political force and movement that appeared, reflecting the demand and trend of the times.

It is a progressive movement also because it is a powerful movement opposing all the reactionary forces including imperialism and colonialism which stand in the way of the advance of the times and vigorously pushing ahead the development of history.

The Nonaligned Movement is a powerful movement against the imperialist and colonialist aggression and plunder, and the nonaligned countries are a mighty revolutionary force standing opposed to the imperialist reactionary forces.

Today the Nonaligned Movement has become an independent political force with a large scale and powerful organisation as never before and is vigorously struggling against all the manoeuvres of the imperialist reactionary forces.

Indeed, this movement has become a powerful force impelling human history as it is a progressive movement correctly reflecting the basic trend of the present time and opposing the imperialist and colonialist reactionary forces.

At present all the nonaligned countries are confronted with an important task to check and frustrate the imperialists policy of aggression and war and defend world peace and security and accelerate the building of an independent, new world free from all manner of domination and subjugation, the article notes, and continues: It is the fundamental demand for the expansion and development of this movement for all the nonaligned countries to firmly abide by the basic principle of the Nonaligned Movement.

The basic principle of the Nonaligned Movement demands that all the nonaligned countries do not join any bloc but firmly uphold independence and advance along an independent road.

It is also important for the expansion and development of this movement that the nonaligned countries abide by the principles of complete equality and non-interference in others' internal affairs and strengthen unity and cooperation.

Today the nonaligned countries should counter, with the strategy of unity, the machinations of the imperialists to split and alienate them from each other and crush them one by one. This is a problem of principle not only in overcoming a number of difficulties facing the Nonaligned Movement but also in successfully building an independent, new world free from all manner of domination and subjugation.

The joint action of the Nonaligned Movement alone can successfully solve many problems, such as the problem of checking and frustrating the imperialists policy of aggression and war and preserving and consolidating peace, realising universal and complete disarmament, withdrawing imperialist aggression forces and dismantling military bases in others territories, creating nuclear-free and peace zones in various parts of the world and establishing a new international economic order.

Today the nonaligned countries are vigorously advancing holding higher the banner of independence, the banner of nonalignment. No force on earth can stem this powerful advance.

CSO: 4120/69

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG MADE HONORARY CITIZEN OF SARZANA, ITALY

SK200432 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0408 GMT 20 Nov 81

[Text] Pyongyang, 20 Nov (KCNA)--A grand function for conferring the title of honorary citizen of Sarzana City, Italy, upon the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was held at the Sarzana City Hall on 14 November with the approach of his 70th birthday, according to a report. Placed on the platform was a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

On display in the hall of the function were a photograph of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song giving an on-the-spot guidance in the constructive work and pictures showing shining successes registered by the Korean people in the revolution and construction under his wise guidance.

Present at the function were the mayor and deputy mayor of Sarzana City, chairmen of the Sarzana committees of the Communist Party, the Christian Democratic Party and the Socialist Democratic Party, city commanders of gendarmerie, police and army, leading officials of judicial, educational and cultural institutions and other personages of all circles in the city.

Invited there were the members of the economic delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea headed by Comrade Yun Ki-pok, alternate member of the Political Bureau, and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, and members of the DPRK permanent mission at the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations in Italy.

The mayor of Sarzana spoke first at the function which began with the playing of "Song of General Kim Il-song" and the Italian national anthem.

The mayor handed to the head of the delegation the honorary citizenship card for the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, a gold medal inscribed with the words "To President Kim Il-song on his 70th birthday" and the decision of the City Assembly to confer the honorary citizenship card upon him.

The mayor said in his speech: The City Assembly on 11 November unanimously decided to award the title of honorary citizen to respected President Kim Il-song with the approach of his 70th birthday.

The history and achievements of the Korean people are linked with the august name of President Kim Il-song.

He set out on the road of the national liberation struggle at his age of 13 and became the commander of the armed forces against fascist Japan.

After the liberation he founded the Workers Party of Korea and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and built a powerful developed industrial state on the ruins after the war.

The world people highly praise the independent policy put forward by President Kim Il-song.

On this occasion of conferring the title of honorary citizen of our city upon President Kim Il-song who enjoys high international prestige, I wholeheartedly wish him good health and a long life.

And I hope for the development of the friendly relations between Italy and the DPRK.

That day the mayor of Sarzana arranged a party in the name of the city hall.

CSO: 4120/69

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

FOREIGN VISITORS EXPRESS PRAISE FOR KIM CHONG-IL

Visitors Praise Kim Chong-il

SK191040 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1008 GMT 19 Nov 81

['Bright Is the Future of Korea Which Has Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il as Her Great Guide Held in High Esteem'--Words of Foreign Visitors of Korea"--KCNA headline]

[Text] Pyongyang, 19 Nov (KCNA)—Many foreign friends including political and public figures visiting the Democratic People's Republic of Korea from different regions of the world express boundless respect and reverence for the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il who is carrying to brilliant accomplishment the revolutionary cause of *chuche* started by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

They highly praise him as the lodestar who perfectly personifies the revolutionary idea, outstanding leadership and lofty virtues of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Horacio Rodríguez Plata, former senator and vice-president of the National Academy of History of Colombia and president of the Colombia-Korea Association of Friendship and Culture, said at a meeting held in Pyongyang: The Korean people have another great guide whom they hold in high esteem.

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il guides the popular masses along the road of victory with his tireless meditation and search and energetic leadership to accomplish the revolutionary cause of *chuche* started by the great Marshal Kim Il-song.

Visiting Korea this time we became more convinced that dear Comrade Kim Chong-il is, indeed, the sagacious leader perfectly possessed of extraordinary ability and outstanding art of leadership.

We firmly believe that the future of Korea is vast and bright as she has him as her great guide held in high esteem.

Ranambazafy Armand, secretary general of the Ministry of Information of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar, said that the Korean people must naturally feel great pride and honour in having the great President Kim Il-song as the outstanding leader and dear Comrade Kim Chong-il as the sagacious leader and

lodestar, whom they hold in high esteem. Noting that today the world warmly hails the great event that the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is held in high esteem as the lodestar, he stressed: The future of Korea will shine brighter under the rays of the great sun and the lodestar.

On Prakash Mantri, secretary general of the All-India Indo-Korean Friendship Association, stressed in his address at a meeting held in Pyongyang: The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il has perfectly grasped the revolutionary idea of the great leader with his brilliant intelligence and energetic search, and is developing and enriching the treasure house of Kimilsongism with his original ideological and theoretical activities.

The dear leader, who indicates correct fighting policies and slogans on the basis of the great idea and theory, shows extraordinary ability of leadership and intelligence in guiding the revolutionary struggle and constructive work, too.

Bright is the future of Korea which has dear Comrade Kim Chong-il as her great guide held in high esteem.

Back home, he wrote in his impressions of Korea: "The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is not only an outstanding thinker and theoretician but also the genius of revolution and construction who has brought a great turn by organizing and mobilizing the masses of the people in the revolution and construction."

Taslim Ahmed, vice-president of the Nationalist Youth Front of Bangladesh, in his speech at a meeting, said that he found the true guide of the Asian youth while attending the seventh congress of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea.

I, he continued, want to attend in high esteem Comrade Kim Chong-il, the outstanding guide of the Korean youth movement, as the leader of the Asian youth movement who realizes the unity and solidarity of the Asian youth, representing the unanimous desire of the Asian youth.

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is not only the star of Korea and Asia but also the star of hope for the youth of the new-emerging countries, the Third World countries.

Foreign friends visiting Korea, struck with wonders at the achievements made by the Korean people in the revolution and construction, say in unison that these are entirely attributable to the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-sung and energetic guidance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Robinson Mwaakwe Nabulyato, president of the National Assembly of Zambia, in his speech at a party prior to his departure from Korea, said: In Korea we have seen and learnt from the achievements made by the revolutionary Korean people in all fields under the guidance of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-sung and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Francisco da Costa Gomes, ex-president of the Republic of Portugal, said at a mass meeting held in Pyongyang: What impressed me most deeply during our stay

here is the fact that the work of all domains—labour, science, technology and art—are led by the great president and the dear leader who are deeply respected and revered by the people of the whole country.

Indeed, Marshal Kim Il-song, the great president, is the brain, will and heart of revolution and its strength and driving force.

And dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, assisting him, guides the work of the most important fields of the country and brings about fine fruits.

All people praise the work he has done in cultural and art fields.

Critic Yoshihisa Kajitani, director general of the Japan-Korea Society for Cultural Exchange, who was head of a delegation of the society, said at a press conference that President Kim Il-song and the dear leader Kim Chong-il not only guide all work in Pyongyang, but also give on-the-spot guidance throughout the country.

Member of the delegation Haruo Asakawa said: While touring various places of Korea, I was deeply moved when I realized that President Kim Il-song and the dear leader are remarkable men who are thoroughly acquainted with the affairs in all fields and undertake work boldly.

Ricard Manuel Costa, director of the "Lallo Library" of Angola, said at a press conference in Pyongyang: I have become convinced that all the changes and amazing achievements in your country are entirely results of the energetic and wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il who tirelessly give on-the-spot guidance to factories, villages, schools and other places where people live and work.

Today the Korean people have become most dignified and happiest people in this world as they attend and are guided by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, who has brought about great changes by founding the immortal *chuche* idea for the working masses and thoroughly embodying it in all fields of social life, and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il who is succeeding his great revolutionary cause and carrying it to accomplishment.

And he wholeheartedly wished good health and a long life to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

World Public Praise Kim Chong-il

SK191538 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1500 GMT 19 Nov 81

[Text] Pyongyang, 19 Nov (KCNA)--The world revolutionary people highly praise the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, the only successor to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, and express boundless reverence for him.

A report delivered at the conference of leading personnel of organisations for friendship and solidarity with the Korean people in Africa held in June in

Freetown, referring to the tasks to strengthen the movement of friendship and solidarity with the Korean people, said: The revolutionary cause of chuche started by the great leader President Kim Il-song is now being carried forward creditably by the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il is an outstanding thinker and theoretician who is further developing and enriching the chuche idea with his energetic ideological and theoretical activities and a wise leader who is steering the revolutionary cause of chuche to brilliant victory with his tested leadership.

We should actively introduce and propagandize the greatness of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, his ideas and theories and his precious exploits.

Masine, national director of the Cultural Department of the Ministry of Education and Culture of Mozambique, said after inspecting a Korean book, photo and handicraft exhibition: Today I have gained a better understanding of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il. So energetic in leading the revolution and construction to victory, he is a great man, indeed. Korea has the brightest future in the world and her prospect is promising.

The Ghanaian paper MIRROR in an article dedicated to the 36th anniversary of the founding of the Workers Party of Korea said that the Workers Party of Korea today has entered a new stage of its development under the wise guidance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il who is carrying forward and accomplishing the revolutionary cause of chuche started by the great leader President Kim Il-song.

A recent issue of the Bangladesh paper NATUN KATA carried an article reviewing the proud course covered by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. It said: Korea owes all her successes entirely to the wise guidance of his excellency the respected and beloved leader President Kim Il-song and his excellency the dear leader Kim Chong-il.

His excellency the great leader President Kim Il-song and his excellency the dear leader Kim Chong-il have performed precious exploits which will shine forever in the history of the revolutionary struggle of the working class and in the history of human liberation and are paving the road in the era of independence in the van of the world revolution.

The Malagasy paper AFRIKA in an article dedicated to the 33rd anniversary of the DPRK founding stressed: The Korean people hold dear Comrade Kim Chong-il in high esteem as the leader of the revolution and construction who translates and embodies the lofty intentions and the chuche idea of President Kim Il-song.

The Korean people are advancing toward a brighter future. The Korean people guided by respected and beloved President Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il are ever victorious.

The ANTA News Agency of Madagascar in an article titled "Agriculture Develops Year After Year in DPRK" pointed out: The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il gives energetic guidance to the work in agricultural domain to carry into effect

the far-reaching plan of the great leader President Kim Il-song in the socialist countryside. As a result, Korea has become a glorious country outstripping all other countries of the world in the solution of the grain problem, food problem.

Sayed Bioumatalla, deputy editor-in-chief of the Egyptian magazine AKHER SAA, said: The Korean peasants are reaping a bumper harvest year after year thanks to the wise guidance of the great leader and to the deep concern of the dear leader.

CSO: 4120/69

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

NICARAGUAN LEADERS REPLY TO KIM IL-SONG MESSAGE

SK181034 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1020 GMT 18 Nov 81

[Text] Pyongyang, 18 Nov (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message from Daniel Ortega Saavedra, Sergio Ramirez Mercado and Rafael Cordova Rivas, members of the Council of the Government of the National Reconstruction of the Republic of Nicaragua, in reply to his message of greetings sent to Chief of the Council Daniel Ortega Saavedra on the day of independence of Nicaragua.

The reply message dated 30 September says:

The Council of the Government of the National Reconstruction and the people of the Republic of Nicaragua express wholehearted thanks to your excellency for the fraternal and cordial message sent by your excellency on 15 September on behalf of the Korean people and the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on the occasion of the day of independence of our country.

Together with the Sandinist National Liberation Front, our vanguard, we express thanks to your government and the fraternal Korean people for expressing solidarity with us in the form of valuable aid so that we may carry out the reconstruction of Nicaragua, the ardent desire of the entire Nicaraguans, in the near future.

We renew to your excellency our noble considerations.

CSO: 4120/69

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

AMBASSADOR TO UGANDA APPOINTED--Pyongyang, 19 Nov (KCNA)--Chang Tae-hi has been appointed as ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the Republic of Uganda, according to a decree of the Central Peoples Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. [Text] [SK182215 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2205 GMT 18 Nov 81]

KWP MESSAGE TO SWEDISH PARTY--Pyongyang, 20 Nov (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea on 19 November sent a message of greetings to the 26th congress of the Left Party Communists of Sweden. The message reads: The Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea warmly hails the 26th congress of the Left Party Communists of Sweden and, through it, extends friendly greetings to the entire members of your party. We are convinced that the congress will make a great contribution to the activities of your party against the imperialists policy of war and for the guarantee of the democratic rights and vital interests of the working people and the establishment of the Scandinavian nuclear free zone. Believing that the friendly and cooperative relations between our two parties will continue to favorably develop, we take this opportunity to wish great successes to the Left Party Communists of Sweden in its activities for the accomplishment of the cause of justice and in the work of its congress. [Text] [SK192232 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2209 GMT 19 Nov 81]

IRANIAN PREMIER'S MESSAGE--Pyongyang, 20 Nov (KCNA)--Comrade Yi Chong-ok, premier of the Administration Council, received a message from Seyyed Hoseyn Musavi Khamenei in reply to his message of greetings upon the latter's appointment as prime minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Hoping that the relations between the two countries will be strengthened on the basis of the liberation of the oppressed nations from the yoke of outside forces and on the removal of imperialism, the message wished the Korean people prosperity and happiness. [Text] [SK201050 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1018 GMT 20 Nov 81]

IRANIAN RADIO-TV DELEGATION ARRIVES--Pyongyang, 25 Nov (KCNA)--A delegation of the Supreme Council of the radio and television broadcasting of the Islamic Republic of Iran headed by Hassan Ferydoon Rohani, member of parliament of the Islamic Republic of Iran and parliamentary representative of the council, arrived in Pyongyang on 24 November by plane. It was met at the airport by Yi Yong-ik, chairman of the DPRK Radio and Television Broadcasting Committee, and personages concerned. In the evening the DPRK Radio and Television Broadcasting Committee arranged a party for the delegation. [Text] [SK250451 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0333 GMT 25 Nov 81]

OFFICIALS WELCOME VISITORS--Pyongyang, 25 Nov (KCNA)--Pak Chae-no, vice-chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), and a group of Koreans in Japan for celebrating the sixth congress of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea arrived here on 24 November by plane. A portrait of the great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song was placed at the airport. When Vice-chairman Pak Chae-no and the members of the congratulatory group headed by Kim Su-sik, vice-director of the Propaganda Department of the Chongnyon Central Standing Committee, arrived at the airport for a visit to the socialist homeland, a large crowd of working people in the city present there enthusiastically welcomed them with warm compatriotic sentiments, waving bunches of flowers. They were met at the airport by Comrades Kim Chung-nin, Chong Chun-ki and So Yun-sok, and Kim Man-kum, Kim Pong-chun Kim Chu-yong and other personages concerned. [Text] [SK250455 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0336 GMT 25 Nov 81]

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